DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 22, 1866. NO. 190.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every evening except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

Bishop Atkinson's Appointments.

Clinton	April,	6th
Goldsboro'	"	8th
Wilson	"	10th
Marlborough	"	12th
Pugh's Chapel	"	13th
Greenville	"	15th
Williamston	"	17th
Tarborough	"	19th
Enfield	"	21st
Scotland Neck	"	22nd
Halifax	"	24th
Jackson	"	25th
Murfreesborough	"	27th
Windsor	"	29th
Woodville, Bertie county	May,	1st

☞ Standard and Progress please copy

A. J. DEROSSET, WM. L. DEROSSET, GRAHAM DAVIS.

DEROSSETT & CO.,

Formerly DeRossett & Brown.

(Established in 1839.)

General Commission Merchants,

No. 6 NORTH WATER ST.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

WILL give personal attention to the purchase and sale of Produce of every description, and to receiving and forwarding goods.

Feb 23, 166, 6m.

THOS. W. DAVIS. KIMBRO JONES, JR.

DAVIS & JONES,

GROCERS,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 26 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEP constantly on hand a very large supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

consisting of

Bacon, Lard,
Flour, Meal, Corn, Copperas,
Buckwheat, Cheese,
Pickled Oysters,
Champagne, Ale
Porter, Bladder Snuff,
Soda and Butter Crackers,
Tea Cakes, Percussion Caps,
Salt, Fish, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Wood and Wilow Ware,
Hardware,
Powder and Shot,
Soaps of all kinds,
Farming Implements of all descriptions, &c

We respectfully solicit consignments of

Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Iron, &c.,

and

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

All consignments shall receive personal and prompt attention. DAVIS & JONES.

Feb 1, 3m147.

A. A. MOFFITT, W. D. MOFFITT. JOHN M'LAURIN

MOFFITT, BRO. & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 4 South Water Street,

Wilmington, N. C.,

WILL give prompt Personal attention to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, General Produce, &c., &c. Also to receiving and forwarding goods.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Jan. 27, 142, 6m

PERUVIAN GUANO.

MESSRS. McILWAINE & CO.,

PETERSBURG, VA.

BEGS to inform the Planters of North Carolina that they have succeeded in procuring a secon supply of

GENUINE PERUVIAN GUANO,

which they will sell at present at $90 per ton.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 22, 165-d1m.

*** Standard please copy.

SITUATION WANTED.

A Lady, capable of teaching the English branches, French and the rudiments of Music, wishes to procure a situation as instructress in some private family.

Address J. J. T.
Care of Dr. A. F. TELFAIR,
Smithfield, N. C.

March 19, 1866—186—w1w.

JACOB KULL & SONS,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

Manufacturers of Gent's Clothing,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE stock of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

which we offer low to Jobbers.

Corner of Sycamore and Old Street, Petersburg, Va.

November 23-91-6m-pd.

W. GOODMAN, Mississippi. A. P. MERRILL, JR., New York.

GOODMAN & MERRILL,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants.

36 New Street, New York.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE ADVANCES ON consignments in store or on receipt of bills of lading.

All consignments to us will be covered by Fire and Marine Insurance unless otherwise directed.

We have made an arrangement with Mr. D W. Courts, late Public Treasurer of N. C., by which he becomes interested in all the business sent us from that State. We solicit the patronage of his friends.

He is not associated now with the firm of Bennett, Van Pelt & Co., New York.

Jan 8, 126, 3ms.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Metropolitan Insurance Company,

106 & 110 BROADWAY N. Y.

A FIRST CLASS COMPANY

CASH CAPITAL $1,000,000.

Surplus over $400.000.

Office in Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

R. H. BATTLE, Agent.

March-17-185-law4w.

Standard copy once a week for four weeks.

COTTON SEED!

For Sale, 1000 bushels, delivered in this city, or at any point on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

Apply, in my absence, to Maj. W. W. Vass.

I. C. HOWARD,

Raleigh, March 20-187-1w*

HORSE AND MULE SHOES,

50 Kegs Horse Shoes,
52 do. Mule do.
200lbs. Horse Shoe Nails.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Feb. 27 d3m.

Matches,
Blacking,
Ink,
Wrapping Paper,
Letter Paper,
Spelling Books, &c.,

For sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

An Act to regulate the terms of the Supreme Court and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly, of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, as follows:

SEC. 1. That the terms of the Supreme Court shall be hereafter held in the City of Raleigh twice in each year, beginning on the second Monday's of January and June instead of the terms now prescribed by law.

SEC. 2. Causes depending in said Court, which have been discontinued, in consequence of the failure of the Judges to hold any of its regular terms, shall be reinstated on the docket by the Clerk.

SEC. 3. The publication of this act in some newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks after its ratification, shall be deemed notice to the parties, their Agents and Attorneys.

SEC 4 This act shall be in force, from and after its ratification

Ratified the 10th. day of March A. D. 1866.

S. F. PHILLIPS S. H. C.
C. S. WINSTEAD, S. S.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this Office.

Given under my hand the 16th. day of March A. D. 1866.

R. W. BEST,
Secy. of State

March 17-185 6w.

FOR SALE.

The HOUSE known as Wake Male and Female Academy, will be sold to the highest bidder on Saturday the [24] March, at 11 o'clock. It is situated six miles South of Raleigh, on the Fayetteville Stage Road; it is [46 by [22,] [12] windows, two good brick chinneys, a Piazza, the same length of the house and [12] feet broad, timber all good. The house will be sold where it stands. Terms made known on day of sale. W. H. & H. B. WHITAKER.

March 19-186-3t

HART & LEWIS,

44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.,

AGENTS FOR

STEWART'S "Extension Top," "Queen of the South," and "Western Empire" Cooking Stoves.

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS,

Jan 11, 133, tf. 44 Fayetteville Street.

O. G. PARSLEY, JOHN JUDGE, } O. G. PARSLEY, JR. HENRY SAVAGE

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.

Importers

AND

Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Solicit Consignments for Sale or Shipments.

Cotton,
Cotton Yarns,
Domestics,
Naval Stores,

And other

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Have always in Store, and are receiving constantly, consignments, for sale at to west market rates, of

Gunny Bagging, Gunny Bags,
Bale Rope, Mess Pork,
Bacon Sides and Shoulders,
Sugar, Coffee, Molasses,
Flour, Butter, Cheese,
Irish Potatoes, Onions,
Crackers, Mackerel,
Pickled Herring,
Smoked Herring,
Codfish, Nails,
Powder, Shot,
Window Glass, Paints,
Linseed, Kerosene, Tanners', and
Lubricating Oils, in 5-gal. cans & bbls.,
Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum and Gin
Soap, Candles,
Starch, Salt, Lime, &c., &c., &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. F. Coe's Super Phosphate of Lime.

AGENTS FOR

DUPONT'S POWDER.

300 Hhds New Crop Molasses, direct from Cardenas, daily expected.

To arrive during February or March:—

2,000 Bags Coffee direct from Rio Janeiro.
200 Hhds. Sugar direct from Porto Rico.

Jan. 1-120-3m.

JAS. F. PURVIS, JAS. F. PURVIS, JR. ISAAC F. PURVIS, NATHAN H. CRAWFORD.

PURVIS & COMPANY,

Bankers,

No. 192 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

WE TRANSACT THE

GENERAL BANKING, EXCHANGE MERCANTILE COLLECTION,

AND

STOCK COMMISSION BUSINESS,

In all their several departments.

We buy and sell, and are prepared to furnish at all times, Government Bonds and Securities, in sums to suit.

We give special attention to Collections, which we are prepared to make, on all accessible points, on the most reasonable terms.

Deposits received, and interest allowed on Current Balances, according to special agreement.

Nov 16-85-6m. PURVIS & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER!

ARE daily receiving a choice and desirable Stock of New Spring Goods. One of our firm will Remain in the Northern Markets during the Season, for the purpose of selecting Goods as they are Manufactured or introduced.

This plan will give us *superior advantages* in being present at *all the changes* in the markets, and of selecting just such articles as our friends and customers may desire.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, March 7, 175, tf.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICERS.

CHARLES E JOHNSON, M. D., *President.*
HIRAM W. HUSTED, *Vice President.*
R. H. BATTLE, *Secretary.*

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, EVERARD HALL
HIRAM W. HUSTED, JAMES M. TOWLES,
WILLIAM H. JONES, QUENTIN BUSBEE,
CHARLES B. ROOT, JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM H. McKEE, M. D. WILLIAM R MILLER,
KEMP P. BATTLE, ALBERT JOHNSON,
R. H. BATTLE.

Policies issued payable after death, or when the Insurer shall attain a certain age, *free from the claims of creditors, if parties insure for the benefit of wife and children.* Premiums, over thirty dollars, may be paid, half in cash and half in premium note on *Life Policies.*

Office of the company in the Bank of Cape Fear in Raleigh.

All communications for the office in Raleigh must be addressed to R. H. BATTLE, Sec'y.

March 8 177-d3m. Raleigh N. C

Coffee.

RIO and Java Coffee for sale by

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148 tf A. A. WILLARD.

A. A. WILLARD,

Formerly of Washington, N. C., late of Greensboro', N. C.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries and General Merchandize,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 30 North Water Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFER TO

Rev. C. H. Wiley, Superintendent Public Schools for the State, Greensboro, N. C.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq., Cashier Bank of Cape Fear Greensboro.
Rev. W E Pell, Editor of *Sentinel*, Raleigh.
Joseph Potts, Esq., Washington, N. C.
Messrs. James Conner & Sons, Baltimore.
Messrs. Dowley, Corner & Co., New York.
Wilmington, Jan 9, 127, 6m.

Personal attention given to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval Stores, &c.

All produce, consigned to me for shipment, to Messrs Dowley, Corners & Co, New York, will be insured from the point of shipment—parties advising me as soon as the goods are sent forward.

MERCHANDIZE

received and forwarded with promptness and at moderate charges.

A full supply of

GROCERIES,

kept constantly in store, which will be sold at low figures for cash

Agent for the sale of Marvin & Co.'s, celebrated

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,

with Marvin's Patent Powder-proof Locks—key weighing only one quarter of an ounce. These Safes are *warranted* free from dampness, and are sold at manufacturer's prices, and will be forwarded through Wilmington without charge for storage or forwarding.

75 Bales of Cotton Yarn, and 4-4 Brown-Sheeting,

for sale. Address, A. A. WILLARD,
Wilmington, N. C

January 26, 142, 6m.

DAVID BARROW,

WITH

ZINN, DORRANCE & CO

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Nos. 80 & 82 Leonard Street,

(West of Broadway,)

NEW YORK.

Feb 19, 102, 3ms

Candles.

150 BOXES "Adamantine" for sale by

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf A. A. WILLARD.

PAINTING.

H. T. CLAWSON,

HOUSE, SIGN AND

ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

AND

Imitator of every variety of

Marble and Wood.

Gilding on Glass and Wood, and Japan Tin Office Signs,

Executed to order, with neatness and dispatch.

THANKFUL to my friends for the very liberal patronage I have received, hope by unremitting exertions to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Shop on third floor of North Carolina Book Store Building. Feb 1, 147. 6m.

Sugar.

REFINED and Cuba Sugar for sale by

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf. A. A. WILLARD.

Cuba Molasses.

IN hogsheads and barrels, for sale by

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf A. A. WILLARD.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

79 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO the sale of Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Cotton Cloth, Naval Stores, Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

Orders solicited for the purchase of Goods.

☞ *All consignments to us are covered by Insurance as soon as shipped, on all Rail Roads, and from all shipping ports, through to New York, whether advice of shipment is received or not.*

☞ Consignments solicited. ☜

THOS J. SUMNER,	Charlotte,	N C
DANIEL WORTH,	Company Shops,	"
S. G. MURPHY,	New York City,	
ROBERT R. SWEPSON,	"	"
G. W. SWEPSON,	Haw River;	N C
C. P. MENDENHALL,	Greensboro,	"

October 28, 1865-69-6m.

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.

Change of Time.

ON and AFTER SUNDAY, JAN. 7TH, 1866 trains will run as follows:

Going West.

	Mail Train.	*Freight Train*
Leave Goldsboro,	5.10 P M	4 15 A M
" Raleigh,	9 00 "	9.00 "
" Hillsboro,	11.48 "	12.25 P M
" Greensboro,	3.10 A M	4.40 "
" Salisbury,	7.00 "	9 15 "
Arrive at Charlotte,	9.50 "	1.00 A M

Going East.

	Mail Train.	*Freight Train*
Leave Charlotte,	3 00 P M	4.30 A M
" Salisbury,	6 05 "	8 40 "
" Greensboro,	10 00 "	12 50 P M
" Hillsboro,	1.20 A M	5.00 "
" Raleigh,	4.30 "	8 45 "
Arrive at Goldsboro,	7.45 "	12.40 A M

Mail Train connects at Raleigh with the R. & G. R. Trains for the North; at Goldsboro with the A. & N. C. and W. & W R. Rds; at Greensboro with the Piedmont R. R., and runs daily.

Freight Train has a Passenger Car attached for the accommodation of passengers and runs daily, Sunday excepted.

E. WILKES,
Engineer and Superintendent.

Jan 11, 129, 3m.

CHANGE OF TIME.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
Superintendent's Office,
Raleigh, N. C., Feb 15th, 1866.

ON and after Monday, Feb. 19th, 1866, trains will run as follows:

Passenger Train leaves Raleigh,	4.30 A M
Arrives at Weldon,	11.00 do
Leaves Weldon,	1.30 P M
Arrives at Raleigh,	8 30 do

Freight and Accommodation Train leaves Raleigh on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.00 A M, and arrives at Weldon 5.00 P M.

This train leaves Raleigh from the Raleigh and Gaston Depot in the Northern part of the City.

Freight and Accommodation Train leaves Weldon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5.00 A M, and arrives at Raleigh 4.00 P M.

By this change in the Passenger Train, connections are made with the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road as well as by the upper route via Richmond.

Way passengers can be accommodated by the Freight and Accommodation Train if they think proper to do so.

For *through tickets* to any of the principal cities North, apply at the office in Raleigh.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
Gen. Superintendent.

A. S. BARBEE, General Agent.

Feb 17, 161, 3m

THOMAS & CO.,

Bankers,

No. 176 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD

WE BUY AND SELL, ON THE MOST FAVORable terms, all the different

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
SOUTHERN BANK NOTES,
SOUTHERN STATE BONDS,
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
GOLD AND SILVER.

Stocks, Bonds, &c., of our own market, on Commission, in person; and those of New York and Philadelphia through reliable correspondents.

Make Collections, with prompt returns, on all accessible points, North, South and West.

Draw Gold or Currency Drafts, of any amount, [very best rates,] on New York, Philadelphia, Boston or Richmond.

Allow Interest on Deposites of Gold or Currency, subject to check at sight.

ON HAND FOR SALE.

$300,000 Southern Bank Notes.
$100 000 Seven Thirties, [different series.]
$50,000 Five-Twenties, ['62, '64 and '65 issues.]
$50,000 One-Year Certificates. Nov 16 85-tf

HENSHAW & THORBURN

COMMISSION & SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR SHIPPING AND Forwarding Cotton, Turpentine, Rosin and all kinds of Goods or Produce. Prompt attention and moderate charges. We have regular steam packets from Morehead City to New York.

☞ Business solicited. 74 6ms.

Pomegranate Cotton Seed.

A LARGE supply of Pomegranate Cotton Seed in store, and for sale by

March 2, 172, tf DAVIS & JONES.

TURNBULL, RIACH AND MURDOCH.

16 HANOVER ST., *BALTIMORE.* | 7 COLLEGE PLACE, *NEW YORK.*

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarn, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, Woo and Woolen Goods.

REFERENCES:

Chas. P. Mallet, Esq.,	Chapel Hill.
Chas. B. Mallett, Esq.,	Fayetteville.
Geo. W. Williams & Co.,	Fayetteville.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq.,	Greensboro.
James Sloan, Esq.,	Greensboro.
Thomas R. Tate, Esq.,	Charlotte.
R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier Union Bank,	Baltimore.

October 2-48-1y.

McILWAINE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS!

Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

The subscribers respectfully offer their services to the TRADE NORTH and SOUTH, and to the PLANTERS of VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA, in the purchase and sale of

GROCERIES, COTTON,
TOBACCO, GRAIN, &c.

They trust, by strict personal attention to all business confided to their care, to secure a continuance of the confidence so liberally bestowed on the late firm of

McILWAINE, SON & CO.,

of which our senior was so long a member.

McILWAINE & CO.

ROBT. D. McILWAINE,
FRANK POTTS,
S. S. BRIDGERS.

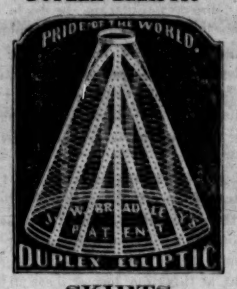
Mr. EDWARD GRAHAM, of the late firms of McIlwaine & Graham and Hamilton & Graham, can be found with us, where he will be pleased to see his friends.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 23, -166- 6ms.

FOR 1866

BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

Bradley's Patent



or Double Spring

SKIRTS.

EACH HOOP BEING COMPOSED OF TWO PERfectly Tempered Single Springs, braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, forming one hoop and making the *strongest* and most *flexible*, the *lightest* and most *durable spring* made.

They will not bend or break like the *single springs* but will always preserve their *perfect* and *beautiful shape*, in all

Crowded Assemblages,
Churches,
Theatres,
Railroad Cars,
For Promenade
or House Dress,

In fact, they are superior to all others, combining

Comfort,
Economy,
Lightness and
Durability.

Enquire for

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic or Double Spring Skirt.

For sale *everywhere*. Manufactured exclusively by the sole owners of the patent,

Wests, Bradley & Cary,

97 *Chambers and* 79 *and* 81 *Reade Sts, New York.*

A full assortment of these Superior Skirts constantly on hand, and for sale in a great variety of sizes, by

W. H & R S TUCKER,
KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO,
A. KLINE,
RANDALL & MANN,

And all other Merchants who sell First Class Skirts in this City and throughout the Southern States.

Jan 9, 127, 3ms.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, &c.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Silverware, Bronzes, & c.,

WORTH OVER

ONE MILLION DOLLARS!

All to be sold at **Five Dollars** each, without regard to value,

AND NOT TO BE PAID FOR

Until you know what you are to receive!!!

1,753 GOLD and Silver Watches were distributed among the patrons of **Parkinson & Co.**, during the month of January, 1866. Read comments by the Press, speaking of the firm in the most complimentary manner:—"A most industrious and prosperous house."—Shippensburg, Pa., *Sentinel.* "Give all who deal with them perfect satisfaction."—Dunkirk, N. Y. *Journal.* "Enjoy a high reputation for honorable dealing and the quality of their goods."—New Paltz, N. Y. *Times.* "Perfectly reliable and will do all they promise."—Nyack N. Y. *City and County.* "Stand high for honesty and fair dealing."—Fishkill N. Y. *Journal.* "Honorable and fair dealing men."—Stapleton N. Y. *Journal.* "One of the oldest and most reliable firms in business."—Canajoharie N. Y. *Radii.* "Keep their word and act honorably by their patrons."—Lyons N. Y. *Press.*

500 Solid Gold Hunting Watches	$300 to 750
500 Magic Cased Gold Watches	250 to 500
500 Ladies' Enameled Watches	100 to 500
500 Diamond Cluster Ladies' Sets	300 to 700
1,000 Diamond Solitaire Rings	75 to 250
1,000 Heavy Silver Hunting Watches	75 to 150
1,000 Open face Silver Watches	20 to 75
1,000 Silver and Mahogany Musical Boxes	100 to 500
1,000 Silver Dining Sets	75 to 350
1,500 Silver Tea Sets, complete	50 to 200
2,000 Silver Urns and Salvers	75 to 25
2,000 Seven Chamber Revolvers	75 to 300
2,500 Patent Single Barrel Pistols	25 to 75
2,000 Richly Framed Oil Paintings	75 to 350
2,500 Elegant Pearl Opera Glasses	25 to 75
3,000 Mammoth Photograph Albums	15 to 50
3,000 Cluster Diamond Rings	25 to 100
3,000 Ladies' Oval Bracelets	15 to 50
3,500 Gold Chains of different designs	25 to 300
3,500 Gold Thimbles, chased	5 to 50
10,000 Signet and Plain Gold Rings	5 to 75
10,000 Gentlemen's Scarf Pins	5 to 50
12,500 Brooches and Ear Drops	5 to 35
12,500 Gold Lockets, double glass	5 to 75
10,000 Gold Pens and Gold Holders	10 to 25
10,000 Sets Studs and Sleeve Buttons	5 to 35
5,000 Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5 to 50
5,000 Sets Tea, Table and Dessert Spoons	10 to 25
5,000 Sets Tea, Table and Dessert Forks	10 to 25
5,000 Sets Tea, Table and Dessert Knives	10 to 25
2,500 Revolving Silver Castors	25 to 75
2,500 Silver Cake and Fruit Baskets	25 to 75
12 500 Wine Holders and other articles	5 to 75

To immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock, certificates naming the articles are placed in sealed envelopes and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named on their certificate upon payment of $5, whether it be a beautiful Watch, or a Musical Box worth $500, or a Plain Gold Ring, worth $5. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the article named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued less than $5 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is

No Lottery, but a straight forward, legitimate Transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious!

☞ Any one wishing to invest in the above enterprise can receive a sample package of a half dozen certificates, naming some of the above articles, by sending a stamped envelope bearing their address. Certificates not to be paid for unless fully satisfactory. We do this that all may be convinced of our sincerity and the genuineness of our sale. Call on or address,

PARKINSON & CO.,

Feb 19 102 3m 208 Broadway, N. Y.

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

KELLOGG & BRENIZER,

BANKERS, BROKERS,

—AND—

INSURANCE AGENTS,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GOLD AND SILVER, EXCHANGE, BANK Notes, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.

Deposits received subject to sight checks as with the Banks.

Collections made on all accessible points.

Will transact all business promptly and on reasonable terms. jan 5, 124, 3m

Bacon.

5000 POUNDS of Shoulders, bright and dry, for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2 148, tf

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements occupying not more than 10 lines of minion type which constitutes a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	2 weeks	$ 6.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	2 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged ondollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

E. F. Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime,

OR

BONE MANURE.

WARRANTED GENUINE.

BEING MADE OF THE BEST MATERIAL AND in the most approved manner, it is recommended to the public as superior to any other in the market. All who have used it speak of it in the highest terms of praise, and those engaged in its manufacture will continue their best endeavors to advance the high reputation which it has acquired.

We guarantee the Phosphate to be well manufactured, and recommend it in preference to any other artificial manure in the market. We consider it nearly equal to the best Peruvian Guano, although ur ished at half the price.

Messrs. B. H. Allen & Co., the well known manufacturers of agricultural implements, say of it:

"We take pleasure in stating that we have sold E. F Coe's Super Phosphate of Lime for four years.—It has given universal satisfaction to our customers. We most cheerfully endorse it as an article worthy of the confidence of the public, and the purchaser may rely upon securing an article honestly and carefully manufactured.

"We would state that, after careful examination, we believe this Phosphate has been improved each year since its introduction in this market, and that it will continue to maintain its present high standing. "Very respectfully,

"R. H. ALLEN & CO.,
"No. 191 Water street, New York."

R. FRANK COE, ESQ.,

Annexed please find result of my analysis of sample of your Super Phosphate of Lime left with me. This being such a superior article in every respect, I cannot refrain from congratulating you upon such manufacture, which undoubtedly will meet with great success.

Wishing you every success, I am,

Respectfully yours,
C. A. LEIBIG.

BALTIMORE, August 3, 1864.

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Of Bi Phosphate of Lime. containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric Acid.	8.70.	9.10
Of Neutral Phosphate of Lime containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric Acid.	4.86.	8.85
Of Sulphate of Lime hydrated containing of Sulphuric Acid (Sos.)	31.20.	45.88
Of Alkaline Salts as Sulphates.		1.11
Of Organic Combustible Matter. capable of producing Ammonia.	3.78.	3.858
Of Animal Coal and Sand.		5.00
Phosphoric Acid soluble in Water.	11.15.	
Phosphoric Acid insoluble in Water.	4.86.	
Ammonia.	3.78.	

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700 Barrels now in Store,

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PROSPECTUS

OF THE

COSMOPOLITE.

ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY WE WILL commence the publication, in the City of Baltimore, of a monthly

Literary Magazine.

There is no publication of this character now issued South of New York City, and the closing of the war has left a large portion of the people of the country with no literary representative.

The COSMOPOLITE will be devoted to

Literature, Art, Reviews, Scientific Papers and General Reading,

and we shall number among its contributors some of the first literary men of the South, with others from the North and from London and Paris.

All matter not original will be carefully selected from the newest and best of the English, French and German publications; and its Editors will spare no effort or expense to make it rank with the very first magazines of the country.

As its name imports, we have established the COSMOPOLITE upon no sectional basis. We hope to make it the organ of general literature alone; and will be uninfluenced by any party or clique whatever.

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☞ The COSMOPOLITE will be generally distributed among the Merchants and Planters of the South, and we will add, for their information, a few advertisements, at moderate rates.

☞ Liberal deductions will be made to booksellers and newsdealers.

☞ Newspapers publishing this prospectus and sending a marked copy to the undersigned, will receive a copy of the magazine. Address

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Jan 18, 135, tf.

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Their Goods are all new, they have a splendid Cutter, and Needlemen whose work will compare favorably with any executed in Europe or in this country.

Jan 5 126—3m.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. B. PELL, SEATON GALES, } Editors.

Thursday, March 22, 1866.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every evening (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For Daily, per year,	$10
" six months,	5
" one month	1
" two months	2
Semi-Weekly per year,	5
Weekly per year,	3

Our terms are invariably in advance. The Weekly and Semi-weekly will be issued about the first of January. Money may be sent us by the Rail Road conductors or the Express Companies.

To Subscribers.

We are sending the *Sentinel* to a number of our friends who have not paid us. The time of a number has expired, but, believing they desired its continuance, we have continued it.—We regret to say, that our expenses are so heavy for paper, &c., that we shall be compelled to discontinue the paper to all who do not pay up by the 1st. of April next. *Notice the cross mark*. This arrangement does not apply to our city subscribers whom we can see any day.

Notice to Advertisers.

Advertisers are requested to hand in their favors, hereafter, at an early hour of the day, in order to ensure their appearance the following morning.

Congress—The Situation.

In the House of Representatives, on Tuesday, an act amendatory of the *Habeas Corpus* act, designed to protect United States officers from prosecution in State Courts for acts committed during the war, was passed.

In the Senate, an appropriation of $25,000, for the relief of the destitute colored people of the District, was made. Mr. Morrill, the mover, stated there were over fifteen thousand of these destitute Freedmen in the City of Washington, and that, unless something was done for their immediate relief, disease and pestilence would sweep them off. "Lo! the poor" negro!

The House has passed a joint resolution for the termination of the present session in May.—This, however, is only supposed to mean a willingness to adjourn as soon as possible, in reference to their political interests. Two hundred members are engaged in a fight for their re-election. The next is the President making Congress,—that is if the people do not take the matter into their own hands,—and every nerve will be exerted to carry it.

There is good reason to hope that the President will veto the Civil Rights Bill.

The proposition of Senator Stuart, of Nevada, for the settlement of the national troubles, by providing for universal amnesty upon the condition of general suffrage, is attracting considerable attention. It strikes us as one of those national compromises in which the concessions are mainly on one side. The resolutions more effectually concede equality to the negro, in all political and legal respects, than any other propositions yet submitted to the country. The only commendable feature in them is that they refer the matter in some degree to the action of the South, though still in a very limited way. We can do as we please about it, says the Senator, but, if we do not choose to submit to the terms, we must remain where we are. Upon the whole, we think it will be preferable to bear our present greivances, rather than rush blindly, in the manner suggested, on evils that we know not of.

KNIGHT, in his "Popular History," says: "The Englishman who reads now of the deeds of Wallace or of Bruce, or hears the stirring words of one the noblest lyrics of any tongue, feels that the call 'to lay the proud usurper low' is one that stirs his blood as much as that of any Scotsman; for the small distinctions of locality have vanished, and the great universal admiration of the heroic and the brave stays not to ask whether the battle was fought on the banks of the Thames or the Forth."

Who is there that does not yearn to see the day, when the graphic picture which the historian draws of the fruits of mutual conciliation between the two great countries of the old World shall be presented in this,—when the contest between the two sections shall have only served to deepen the patriotic feeling of each and incline them to throw their separate and hostile triumphs into the united stock? Such might be the case, if men would but listen to the voice of past experience and the promptings of forbearance and magnanimity.

Let the people of the North turn a deaf ear to the clamor of the vindictive and the factious, and let the people of the South, as we believe they are almost universally disposed to do, extend a prompt appreciation of every demonstration of kindness and generosity, and the day will speedily come when the passions of the past will be obliterated, and a new era of prosperity for the whole country will be inaugurated. The demagogue and the bigot will be put to shame,—the turbulent in both sections will be silenced forever,—the bravery, the heroism and the endurance of the men of both sections will constitute a common inheritance of which the nation at large will be proud. In illustrating the annals of the country, the historian will not stop to enquire, whether the valor of its citizen-soldiers was more conspicuously displayed at Chickamauga or on the Antietam, in Pennsylvania or in Virginia. Heaven speed such a consummation!

WHILST there are many of the opponents of the Administration who claim that they will, without doubt, carry the State of Connecticut, yet they admit that the issue is not yet fairly defined, and the coming fall will prove which party is to be in the ascendant. Almost every day gives fresh evidences of the great concern felt by the Stevens party for the permanency of their organization.

Emigration to this State.

In a number of instances, we are gratified to learn, that Northern gentlemen have rented cotton lands in different sections in this State, and they are now at work arranging for the crop, with a full supply of laborers. We say we are gratified at this. We regard it as a matter of the first importance to the State, that all our available lands should be cultivated, and that all the available labor in the State should be reduced to a system, and improved in skill and efficiency. If Northern men or foreigners of capital are disposed to aid in this work, we hail it as a good omen and welcome them to the State. We do not know that any one in the State feels the slightest objection to this.—Nay, every man of reflection will readily promote it. In no other way, can the South be so speedily recuperated: and in no other way can our colored population be made so useful to themselves and so useful to the community.

Again, we repeat what we have before said, that the surplus lands of the State—whatever our own citizens cannot cultivate to advantage to themselves or their children,—ought to be sold at living prices to actual settlers who will cultivate them.

A gentleman in Anson county writes us that "many of our citizens have sold their lands to Northern capitalists. From present prospects, Anson will soon have a large proportion of its valuable lands in the hands of emigrants. They could, at this time, buy at least 20,000 acres of good land in this county at *fair* prices."

This is good news, provided our own people have not sold *all* their lands, for the purpose of leaving the State. We deprecate all tendencies to emigration from the State, except among that class of persons, who have no means of recuperation. The propositions to emigrate to Mexico, Brazil, or any where else, are all in our eye. We have no faith in them. Better stay where you are and scuffle, rather than go where you do not *know* you can do better.

The Friends—Emigration.

The attempt to impress the public mind abroad, that the Quakers are removing from this State, *because* they are persecuted for their political or peace principles, is not only false, but it is *infamous*. It is, however, of a piece with all the mean attempts made to prejudice the State at the North. It is bad enough in strangers, who are liable to be deceived, but, coming from native North Carolinians, it is beyond computation mean and base.

Many of our people have been so injured by the war—so prostrated in their circumstances, they are unable to get along, on account of the general condition of the country and scarcity of money. The Friends in some sections were sufferers from straggling cavalry, bummers and robbers. Their brethren of Indiana sympathize with them and invite them to that State. It is an excellent custom among the Quakers, never to allow their people to suffer or to become paupers. Hence a Mr. Coffin has been sent out from Indiana, as we understand it, to collect up those who have been so reduced as to be unable to get along comfortably, and induce them to go to that State. He has already conducted several companies of emigrants and will continue to do so.

We observe the Northern accounts of the exodus vary. In some instances, it is said that the emigrants say they are removing because the lands are better, &c.; in others, because they are persecuted in North Carolina.

A gentleman, a citizen of Davidson, informs us, that he came down on the train with a company of emigrants and conversed with Mr. Coffin, their leader. He stated that the reason for their removal was their poverty and inability to get along where they were.

But quite as many of other citizens of the State are emigrating, as Quakers. Why do they emigrate? Are they persecuted, also? If they belong to the "strait sect," of course they are, but as many of them happen not to belong to that faction, what then? Are they persecuted, too!

Another "Mare's Nest."

"WE SHALL SEE," of the *Standard*, is doubtless a *so called* Union man. "His speech betrayeth him." True, genuine Union men, so far as our intercourse has enabled us to judge, even though persecuted during the war, are kind and magnanimous towards those whom they regarded as their enemies. They are interested in the welfare of their own people and do not abuse them. *So-called* Union men are just the reverse.

There is but one point in his article, worthy of notice. It is this:

"Nor need the *Sentinel* presume to deceive the government as to the existence of secret societies. The writer of this has got possession of facts that would go to show, that such a secret organization *does* exist under the very fascinating appellation of "THE CONFEDERACY!"—And that a meeting of this confederacy was held not long since, and that a certain notorious outlaw was one of the individuals in attendance."

We do not pretend to say that "We shall see" has not found a "mare's nest." Some wag may have imposed upon his credulity. But we deny that any secret organization exists in this State, with hostile purposes to the government. We challenge "We shall see" to the proofs—the names of the parties,—the place of meeting,—the objects of the association. If we knew of a secret organization, whose aims were hostile to the government, *our* Unionism, *our* loyalty, would prompt us to inform the government, the proper officers, *instanter*. If we were in possession of such facts as "We shall see" gravely hints at, Gen. Ruger would have been informed of it, as soon as we could have reached Head-quarters. Has "We shall see" informed Gen. Ruger of it? Has he taken any steps to communicate to the government the existence of a conspiracy against it? No, not he! We *dare* him to come out with the facts. His loyalty belongs to the *so-called* class, surely. He is a traitor to the government, if he conceals from it the existence of an association, which has evil designs against it. Let the facts be known, hurt whom it may!

Correspondence.

HOUSE COMMONS, Raleigh, March 8, 1866.

WM. A. JENKINS, Esq.—We have the honor to request a copy of the speech made by you in the House of Commons, on the subject of negro testimony, for publication.

Hoping that it may be your pleasure to compl, with our wishes,

We remain very respectfully,
Your Obt. Servants,

H. JOYNER,	A. H. DAVIS,
J. HOLDERBY,	R. MCNAIR,
S. T. HARRISON,	KENNETH THIGPEN,
S. S. BARNETT,	H. M. WAUGH,
PHIN. T. HORTON,	N. W. ARRINGTON,
THO. S. KENAN,	W. F. CRAIGE,
RUFUS K. FERRELL,	G. G. LUKE,
J. W. GIDNEY,	ROBERT F. WEBB,
J. B. MARLER,	W. H. JENKINS.

MR. JENKINS' REPLY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 9, 1866.

MESSRS. H. JOYNER AND OTHERS:

Gentlemen:—Your note of the 8th requesting me to furnish, for publication, a copy of the speech I had the honor of delivering in committee of the whole, on the negro testimony bill, was received to day. I regret that I cannot comply immediately with your wishes, owing to the great press of business on my hands, but I will do so, at an early day. Thanking you for the compliment conveyed in the request,

I am, very truly, your ob't servant,
WM. A. JENKINS.

SPEECH OF MR. JENKINS, OF WARREN.

On the Bill concerning Negroes, and persons of color or of mixed blood.

In the House of Commons, upon the 31st day of January, 1866, the bill was under consideration in committee of the whole, (Mr. Rayner in the chair.) The 11th section of the bill having been read, to-wit: "That Persons of color shall be capable of bearing evidence against a white person in controversies at law and in Equity, where the rights of person or property of persons of color shall be put in issue, and would be concluded by the judgment or decree of Court, and also in pleas of the State where the violence, fraud, or injury alleged shall be charged to have been done by or to persons of color. In all other civil and criminal cases such evidence shall be deemed inadmissible, unless by the consent of the parties of record;"

Mr. McNair, of Robeson, moved to strike out this section and the motion prevailed. Upon application, however, of Mr. Phillips, of Orange, it was informally reconsidered, and thereupon Mr. Phillips addressed the committee at considerable length, in favor of negro testimony. What follows is the substance of the remarks made by Mr. Jenkins, during the debate which lasted for several days, in reply to Mr. Phillips, and in opposition to negro testimony:

MR. CHAIRMAN:—I ask the indulgence of the committee, whilst I endeavor to make a few remarks in reply to the very able and forcible speech of the distinguished gentleman from Orange, on yesterday, in favor of granting to persons of color the right to testify against white persons in our courts of justice.

Unlike that distinguished gentleman, I was not at all surprised at the action of the committee in striking from the bill the 11th section, which gives to persons of color the right to testify; I had hoped that this might be done without discussion, believing, as I do, that the provisions of that section, if enacted into a law, would be contrary to the wishes of the people of the State, unwise and fraught with nothing but evil both to the white and the black man.

But it seems that this cannot be done. The gentleman from Orange has urged (I admit with great force and power,) its retention in the bill; and, entertaining the views that I do on this subject, I should be recreant to the duty I owe to the people I have the honor in part to represent upon this floor, if I did not express my dissent from the views enunciated by him, and protest against what I consider a gross injustice and wrong, about to be perpetrated upon the people of the State by the radical and dangerous change proposed in the 11th section. In saying this, I mean no discourtesy towards those gentlemen who differ in opinion with me. On the contrary, I accord to them the same sincerity, honesty and patriotism in advocating this measure, that I profess to be actuated by in opposing it.

Perhaps no subject will come before the General Assembly of more importance and interest to the people, than the one now under consideration; certainly none, requiring more of the calm, deliberate and intelligent exercise of our best judgment, in order to arrive at correct conclusions. Let us give to it that consideration which its importance demands, and endeavor to do what is right, regardless of consequences.

The gentleman from Orange, before commencing his remarks, caused to be read by the Clerk, the Report of the Commission on Freedmen, which, he said, had put forth the arguments in favor of negro testimony in a much stronger light than he could. To use his own language, "he had nothing to add to the arguments advanced in the report of the Commission." I am warranted in assuming, therefore, that he endorses the report of the Commission upon that subject, and I shall, in endeavoring to reply to him, treat his and the arguments set forth in the report of the Commission as one and the same.

Whilst I return my thanks to the Commission for the many laws of importance and usefulness, which they have reported for our adoption, nearly every one of which I shall heartily support, I cannot yield my assent either to the reasonings or conclusions of the Commission, in regard to the bill now under consideration. I cannot endorse that provision, which declares all persons of color to be citizens of the State. If it be true, as argued, that they are already citizens, then it is unnecessary to declare them so by statute; but if, as I believe, it is untrue, then I am unwilling to to declare them so. It has been said that the Supreme Court of North Carolina has decided that they are citizens. This I deny. I am aware that Judge Gaston has expressed an opinion to that effect, but inasmuch as it was not necessary to decide that point in the case they were considering, it is a mere *obiter dictum*, and no authority; but suppose I am mistaken in this, and Judge Gaston has so decided, will gentlemen insist that such is the law, when North Carolina, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, and, I might add nearly every State in the Union, have always prohibited free negroes from immigrating into their States without a word of opposition? Besides, the Supreme Court of the United States have expressly decided that they are not citizens of the United States. Daniel Webster and Lewis Cass, both learned in the history of the government and constitutional law, have, in an official manner, announced that they did not consider them citizens. And the *Radical* members of Congress are *now* introducing amendments to the Constitution of the United States, for the purpose of conferring citizenship upon them, thereby admitting that they are not now citizens. Mr. Chairman, the Committee upon my motion the other day, by a vote almost unanimous, have stricken this from the bill, and I only allude to it now, because I intend to argue, that the other change proposed is but a link in the same chain, and is more objectionable than the one stricken out from the bill. They are both links in the same chain, which, it carried out, will soon reach to negro suffrage, the jury-box, and equal privileges of every kind.

This, in my opinion, is a White man's government, and should be governed and controlled alone by White men. Any other theory is at variance with the fundamental principles upon which it was founded, and contrary to the practice of the government from the earliest days of the Republic to the present time. In this position I am glad that the gentleman from Orange agrees with me, but he maintains and insists that, whilst the White man shall govern, the negro should be allowed to testify, as an act of sheer justice; that this is "no political right, and, if not a natural right, it partakes of the characteristics of a natural right." I hold that it is neither a political right nor a natural right. So far as the negro is concerned, it is no right at all, but, if granted, is but a boon given to the negro. It is argued, however, that no harm can result to the White man from allowing this testimony, in as much as it is to stand the test of a cross examination before a White Jury and a White Judge. To my mind, this is a strange argument. Are gentlemen sincere when they offer it? Why, let me ask, give them the right to testify? Is it to delude the poor negro into the belief that he will be protected, when in reality no confidence is to be placed in his statements, by a White Jury and a White Judge? Well might the poor negro say to those who are advocating his claims to testify, upon such grounds, "save me from my friends."

Mr. Chairman, I am utterly opposed to any such legislation. Let us not deceive the negro and cause him to do acts which will get him into trouble. If they are not believed, it will be a source of continual annoyance to the White man, to be dragged before every Justice of the Peace, and before every Court, to answer to the false accusations of the ignorant, immoral and dishonest negro. That such would be the case is amply proved by the state of facts which have existed, since the inauguration of the Freedmen's Bureau. Let us examine, for a moment, the reasons assigned by the Commission, and which are repeated by the gentleman from Orange: First, "the present helpless and unprotected condition of the race demands it; that all the sources of personal security are removed by emancipation, and without the capacity to bear evidence, he stands utterly defenceless." Without admitting this to be true, let me ask, will the right to testify remedy his unhappy condition? With all respect for the opinions of others, I am satisfied that it will not, but will add tenfold to the danger of his position, by exciting the prejudice of the White man against the negro. Then, indeed, there would be danger of that bloodshed and violence of which the gentleman from Orange seems so fearful, not from any denial to the negro of what he is pleased to term an act of sheer justice, but by elevating the negro in his present ignorant and depraved condition to a position of equality with the White man upon the witness stand. Intoxicated as he is with the idea of freedom, he would be induced to commit acts which he would not otherwise think of doing, and in the end this *so-called* boon of testifying, which is sought to be thrust upon him, ("upon the plea of being heard,") will turn to "ashes upon the lips," and but add to the misery of his unhappy and miserable condition. Mr. Chairman, I pity, from the bottom of my heart, the poor unfortunate negro in his present deplorable condition. By no fault of his he has been deprived of his home and of his contentment. I have no prejudice against him, but am his friend, and will go as far as any one in passing all laws, that may be necessary, to protect him in his person and property—consistent with the duty I owe to the White man; but this section, if passed into a law, will be of incalculable injury, both to the White and the Black man. Let the negro understand at once his true position, that of inferiority, let him be industrious, respectful, obedient, and honest, and these qualities and traits of character will raise up friends for him, that will at last be his surest protection; the employer will protect his servant, and every good citizen will be his friend.

The second reason assigned by the Commission is: "The admission of such evidence is necessary to secure the colored people in their rights of property." Cannot this be done, more effectually, by the passage of such laws as may be necessary to protect them in the full enjoyment of their property, and to prevent imposition upon them? This would, in my opinion, give them more protection than the right to testify. Cases of individual hardships necessarily arise from the exclusion of negro testimony, but the relief afforded in such instances would, by no means, counterbalance the universal evils that would follow the admission of such testimony in our Courts of Justice.

But again: I must confess that I am unable to appreciate the argument which gentlemen have used in the discussion of this question, when they assert and attempt to show that only two reasons have ever existed against the admission of negro testimony in our Courts of Justice. The Report of the Commission, as I think, falls into the same error, by asserting "that there are only two reasons: First, the entire and absolute dependence of a slave on his master, and their social relation which rendered him unfit to bear testimony for or against his master, or for or against any person to whom his master extended his favor or dislike. Besides this, the settled policy was to humble the slave, and extinguish in him the pride of independence." I frankly admit that these were reasons, but will gentlemen undertake to assert, that there were no other reasons, or that these were the paramount reasons? No, Mr. Chairman, the true reason for the exclusion of the negro from the witness stand was, that they are, and have ever been, regarded as an ignorant, illiterate, immoral, untruthful and dishonest race, totally unworthy of credit. They are not equal, in point of intelligence, to the white child of 7 years of age, and ninety-nine out of every hundred are on a par with the White man who has been whipped at the public whipping post in point of morals.

For the purpose of showing that negroes have been excluded from testifying against white persons, for other reasons than those mentioned as the *only two*, I desire to read to the House from the Revised Statutes of Indiana, Sec. 251, page 718: "No negro, mulatto or Indian, shall be a witness, except in pleas of the State against negroes, mulattoes or Indians, and in civil causes where negroes, mulattoes or Indians, *alone*, are parties. Every person other than a negro, having one fourth part of negro blood, or more, or any one of whose Grand-fathers or Grand-mothers shall have been a negro, shall be deemed an incompetent witness within the provisions of this act."

Will gentlemen undertake to say, that the people of Indiana, in thus excluding negroes from giving evidence against a white man, acted upon the principle that they were unworthy of belief, only "on account of their dependence upon their masters, or that they were desirous of extinguishing in them the pride of independence?" By no means. Slavery did not exist, and they must account for it in some other way. I have been informed that the other States refuse them the right to testify, but I have not had any opportunity to examine. In Indiana it is the law still.

[I have since examined the Code of Iowa and the Rev. Stat. of Ohio, and find the following:

Code of Iowa, chap. 130th., *page* 322: "Every human being of sufficient capacity to understand the obligations of an oath is a competent witness in all cases, both criminal and civil, except as herein otherwise declared. But an Indian, a negro, or a mulatto or a black person, shall not be allowed to give testimony in any cause wherein a white person is a party."

Stat. Ohio, Sec. 4., *page* 394: "That no black or mulatto person shall hereafter be permitted to be sworn, or give evidence in any Court of Record, or otherwise, in this State, in any cause depending, or matter of controversy where either party to the same is a white person, or in any prosecution which shall be instituted in behalf of this State against any white person."]

In fact, Mr. Chairman, I call upon gentlemen to point me to a single State at the North, where the right to testify against white persons has been extended to persons of color immediately upon their emancipation. Not an instance can be shown. If those where there were but few negroes, and they scattered over a broad expanse of country, having the benefit of liberal educational advantages, did not allow them to testify, in some not even now, and in none before years of education, are we prepared to accord that privilege to an illiterate and ignorant race, enured to bondage and intoxicated with the novelty of freedom, with their prejudices excited against the white man of the South to a much greater degree than ever before by their pretended friends of the North? To my mind, the proposition is utterly abhorrent and fraught with nothing but evil. It has no redeeming quality, is at variance with the settled policy of the government, from its earliest foundation to the present time, is contrary to sound policy, is not desired or asked for by the more intelligent freedmen, and will result in nothing but mischief.

The Commission, and the gentleman who advocate the adoption of this 11th section, admit, by the very terms of the section, that they are at least doubtful of its propriety. They endeavor to put sugar over the bitter pill which they have prepared for the people to swallow, "by admitting the negro to testify against a white man, in those cases only, where a negro is a party." If negroes ought to have this right, why not allow them to testify in cases between two white men? They would certainly be more likely to tell the truth in those cases, than when one of the parties should be a negro. Gentlemen have been unable to answer this question; they feel its force; but the distinguish gentleman from Orange does meet the point fairly. He admits, by way of avoiding the force of it, that he would be willing to see them testify in all cases. Am I not warranted in saying, then, that the section in its present shape is only sugared over by way of drawing off the attention of the public from the poison which it contains? I can say to gentlemen, that they have mistaken the intelligence of the people, if they suppose they are to be thus deceived. If this question was submitted to the people of North Carolina, in my opinion, nine-tenths of them are against it, not from prejudice, as we frequently hear whispered around, but from a firm conviction of its injustice.—How many of us could have been elected to seats upon this floor, advocating negro testimony? I leave that for gentlemen to answer for themselves. I am gratified to know that, in opposing this monstrous proposition, I am but carrying out the wishes of those whom I represent; but, if I thought they favored it, such is my conviction of its gross injustice, that I would resign my seat and go home before I would consent to give it my vote. The gentleman from Orange has asked, with emphasis, "who are we, that we should presume to establish ourselves as the guardians in this matter over the good citizens we have left in our respective counties, or that it will be decent in us to declare to them, upon our return home from this place, that such was our distrust of their intelligence or integrity, that although grave reasons called upon us to declare the evidence of negroes competent in certain cases, we did not dare to expose them to its temptations?" Let gentlemen beware lest an intelligent constituency should demand, with emphasis, who are they, who dared, contrary to their known wishes, to thrust upon them this detestable 11th section, when no such *grave reasons existed*, except in imagination?

Mr. Chairman, I come now to reply briefly to that argument which is always used in this House, to frighten the timid and the "weak kneed," when we are called upon to legislate upon the subject of the negro. To me it has become threadbare and insipid, "that unless we grant this privilege we can never get back into the Union." When all other arguments fail, this is considered unanswerable. It has become stereotyped. We were told the same thing in regard to the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery. President Johnson has told us what his plan of reconstruction was; he has declared that North Carolina had only to adopt that amendment to the Constitution to insure her speedy restoration. He has nowhere demanded of us negro testimony; it is not a part of his reconstruction policy, and I imagine no gentleman is authorized to say so. It may be, that he favors negro testimony, but he has wisely left this matter for each State to settle for itself. But, say gentlemen, we will certainly please the Radicals of the North, by adopting this section. That may be so, but are gentlemen prepared to adopt their plan of reconstruction? If so, let them grant at once negro suffrage, allow them to sit upon our juries, and give them all the rights and privileges of the white man. I know it is said there is no similarity in the cases, but I regard this as an entering wedge to all of these rights. Gentlemen say they will never yield suffrage, but if you had asked those same gentlemen, three months ago, whether they would grant the right to testify, most of them would have been insulted at the question. But how is it to day? Have we so soon forgotten the arguments that were used in favor of the adoption of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, when gentlemen declared, with great earnestness, that it was the last thing to be done, in order to restore North Carolina to her rightful position in the Union? I well remember how eloquent gentlemen were in urging it upon the House, and now we are told that we have passed the constitutional amendment, which, say gentlemen, is a much worse bill than the one now under consideration. When we have passed this bill, it will be urged, you have given them the right to testify, why not allow them to vote—it can do no harm—and to sit upon our juries? I believe gentlemen are sincere when they say they will never yield these points, but not more so than they were, three months ago, when they declared they were done, after adopting the constitutional amendment. But, it is urged, that unless we grant negroes the right to testify against white persons, we shall still be afflicted with the Freedmen's Bureau. If any thing on earth, Mr. Chairman, could induce me to vote for negro testimony, it would be to get rid of the Freedmen's Bureau. The most troublesome thing, however, about that is the lying testimony of negroes. But what assurance have gentlemen, that this concession would free us from that tribunal? I have no such idea. Florida, Alabama and Georgia have yielded this point, but the Freedmen's Bureau still remains in all of its glory, and is likely to do so, as long as the present Radical Congress have control of the matter. Let us at least wait, and see some of the good results in other States. The convention will meet in May, and another General Assembly will convene in November next. No serious evil can result from delay.

Why this great haste in adopting this measure, so repugnant to the wishes of the people of the State? Why not give them time, at least, to think of it? Is the emergency so great, that not an hour is to be lost? By whom is it demanded? By no one that I am aware of, except, perhaps, the Radicals of the North, and they are demanding suffrage and all other civil rights for them, and are striving to place us on a level with the negro, and, but for the President, they would soon accomplish their object, without any assistance from us. Let those States at the North who still refuse to allow negroes to testify against white persons, first arrange their own household? Let Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois repeal the laws forbidding negroes to come into their States; let them invite them there and assist them in going; and I shall be more willing to listen to advice from that quaater. Again: it is said that North Carolina already admits the semi-barbarian of every continent and island, of every nation and tongue, of every religion, christian, heathen and pagan, and of every color and race, unless he fall under the ethnological varieties of the human species denominated Indians and negroes. Is there really any force in this argument? It might have been added that the inhabitants of the moon are not excluded. Our Legislature did not think it necessary, in passing laws, to exclude every person, however objectionable, who might by possibility be a witness, but legislated so as to meet the cases by which they were surrounded. How many of the class of persons enumerated have ever been witnesses in North Carolina? About as many as have been from the moon.

Mr. Chairman, one would suppose, from some of the arguments of the gentleman from Orange, that this was entirely a new question, and that we had never had a Free Negro or an Indian in our State before. Why, says he, "how can we go to our prayers, to the great Father of all men, conscious that among our fellow-men there are those whose prayers we will not hear?" I would ask him, in reply, how was it that our forefathers went to their prayers, whilst the poor free negroes, I mean the "old issue," and the Indian, were not allowed to testify? Were not they as worthy and well qualified to give evidence as the freedmen of the present day? Did they not have rights of person and property to defend; and we have heard no complaint until now. In the Convention of 1835, eloquent voices were raised in favor of negro suffrage, but no one dared to raise his voice for the right of a negro to testify against a White man. And even the gentleman from Orange, I presume, has gone to his prayers for the past fifteen or twenty years, with a clear conscience, and has never, until now, raised his eloquent voice in their behalf. What new light has suddenly burst upon us to change our views? Are the negroes, recently emancipated by the proclamation of the President, become more learned, more honest, more truthful, and better fitted to have this boon conferred upon them? If so, I have seen no evidence of the fact, and I prefer to wait farther developments. No, Mr. Chairman, the negro is unfit to give testimony in our Courts against White persons. If they are not to be believed, why admit them? and if they are believed, then no man's life or reputation would be safe.

I repeat, they are ignorant, depraved, immoral, untruthful, prejudiced, and totally regardless of all moral obligations, and to turn loose 300,000 of these persons, as witnesses in our Courts, would be dangerous to the best interest of society, ruinous to the negro himself, and would subserve no good purpose. Far better, Mr. Chairman, let the negro occupy the position in society which he has been accustomed to; he will then be contented and happy. It is the place intended for him by an all-wise Providence, and no legislation can make him the equal of the white man. Excite not in him desires which can never be gratified, and will only tend to render his condition more intolerable. I now give notice, that, at the proper time, I shall offer a substitute for this section, in case it is not stricken out, to the effect "that the negroes recently emancipated shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of free negroes in this State." This is the position which I maintain, and which I hope it may be the pleasure of the House to adopt.

President Johnson's Veto Message.

ENGLISH OPINION AS EXPRESSED BY THE LONDON TIMES.

The President of the United States has just refused his assent to a bill passed by both houses of Congress, and has thus brought the Executive and Legislative powers of the republic into direct collision with each other. This exercise of authority he has justified in a long and elaborate message, of which it is not, we think, too much, to say that it establishes, completely and absolutely, the wisdom of his decision.

* * * * * * *

This action of the President, though unusual, was by no means unexpected; in fact the necessity of opposing some barrier to the violence of the radical party in Congress had become obvious to the country. As far as we can judge from our present information, the exercise of the Presidential veto has been favorably received. According to the American constitution the veto might be overridden by the passage of the bill anew, with a majority of two-thirds in its favor; but this majority could not be secured; for the numbers, when the attempt was made, were found to be only thirty to eighteen. Generally, too, it was said the public had testified their approval of an act designed to express the determined opposition of the President to sectional and oppressive legislation.—Nor should we expect less from the good sense and judgment of the American people. In this country the courage and decision exhibited by Mr. Johnson will confirm the respect in which his policy has been held, and will entitle him to credit as one of the ablest statesmen who have ever conducted a great nation successfully through a perilous crisis by firmness, moderation and wisdom.

THE FREEDMEN IN WASHINGTON.—Yesterday Senator Morrill, on invitation of the Superintendent of the Police, visited the quarters of the freedmen, who, with their families, have flocked there from Virginia and Maryland.—Many of these people have been entirely overlooked by the Freedmen's Bureau, and their condition is a picture of the most abject wretchedness. They occupy miserable hovels which are crowded together in a manner calculated to invite an epidemic, and are compelled by greedy landlords to pay the most exorbitant rents for their loathsome accommodations. Nearly four thousand of these people are in this condition. Mr. Morrill is endeavoring to procure from the Secretary of War the use of unoccupied barracks and hospital buildings around the city for their temporary accommodation.—*Correspondent Ledger*, 16th.

THE SENTINEL.

Thursday, March 22, 1866.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

NEW ADVERTISERS.—W. E. Pierce wants a location for a saw mill. The preferred localities are designated.

The course of Lectures in the Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond, will commence on the 16th of April. Particulars given in the advertisement.

Jno. Jones, "the Barber," advertises a valuable Hair Restorative.

MRS. BALL'S CASE.—One of Mrs. Ball's counsel, G. Badger Harris, Esq., has gone to Washington to bring her case before the President.—Gov. Worth and Gen. Ruger have rendered him what assistance they could in the matter. Gen. R. had the papers sent forward, and Mr. H. expressed to us much gratification at his interview with Gen. R., believing that he had exercised all the clemency in the case he felt at liberty to do.

RELIGIOUS.—We are glad to learn that some religious interest has manifested itself, for several days, in the congregation of Rev. Mr. Skinner, Baptist Church, and at the City Mission Chapel, (Methodist) Rev. Mr. Raven, Pastor.

COL. PELER MALLETT, of Wilmington, has associated with him Mr. Chas. Hoffman, of Baltimore, in a general commission and shipping business.

NEWBERN COMMERCIAL.—Mr. John Spelman announces that he has completed his arrangements for the issue of the *Commercial*, as a Daily and Weekly news and commercial paper, about the 1st of April. He expects to be assisted by several able pens, and the paper will eschew party politics.

For the Sentinel.

Atrocious Conduct of Armed Negroes in Lenoir---A Gentleman's House Assailed---Property Stolen, &c., &c.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Being a subscriber and reader of your paper, and never having seen any communication from this locality published in its columns, and believing that it is your wish and design to procure and publish everything that might be of interest to the public, I purpose (it meeting your approbation,) from time to time to drop you a note in regard to passing events.

On Saturday night last, a band of armed negroes from Kinston or its vicinity went to the house of Mr. Joseph R. Heath, a citizen of this county, living about six miles from Kinston.—They approached the house about 11 o'clock at night. Mr. Heath got up, when they inquired the way to Kinston, and immediately fired a volley into the house, one shot hitting Mr. Heath in the arm. They then continued to fire round after round into the house for some considerable length of time, during which they entered his smoke-house and took what bacon and pork that they could carry off. They then broke open the door of the house and demanded Heath's pistol. Heath, in the time of the shooting and robbing, managed to get out of the house and went to that of a neighbor for assistance. On his return, accompanied by one young man, he found a squad of robbers near his barn and fired into them, without doing them any damage, but causing a stampede.—After running a short distance, they attempted to rally their forces, when they were fired into again, causing a second stampede, in which they lost gloves and three sacks of their plunder. They were tracked the next morning direct to Kinston, but no discovery has as yet been made.

On yesterday, a young lad was plowing in a field in the same vicinity, when a negro went to him, and, after some conversation, walked off some thirty or forty steps, and deliberately shot him, hitting him with several shot.

Mr. Heath's wife and sister were in the house during the entire time that the house was being fired on, and, strange to say, were not injured. The windows and sides of the house were badly shot to pieces.

This county and its vicinity have been proverbial for the kindness of its citizens to the negroes, both before and since Gen. Johnson's surrender. We have put up with all their lawlessness, vagrancy and insults since they were set free, and that almost without a murmur.

Now if the general government, through its proper agents, refuses or neglects to control this class of population, or to permit the civil authorities to control them, and the negroes persist in living a life of dissipation, idleness and vagrancy, depending upon robbing and stealing for a living; forbearance may cease to be a virture upon the part of the whites.

Our County Court is now in session, but they seem inert and refuse to make any effort to suppress such high handed proceedings.

I venture the assertion that, in a radius of ten miles around Kinston, there are from three to five hundred army guns in the hands of negroes. What is the instruction to the officers of the police on this subject? What are they doing; and what are they worth?

You may hear from me again, and I hope on a different subject, at a future time. C.

[We are obliged to our correspondent for the above letter, and shall be pleased to hear from him often. He is a reliable gentleman and his statements are no doubt correct. We are surprised at the inertness of the County Courts.—Gen. Ruger, the Commandant of this Department, and Col. Whittlesey, the chief of the Freedmen's Bureau in this State, have both definitely announced, that in all cases in which the Freedmen or colored persons are concerned, they will not interfere in the execution of civil process against violators of the law, whenever the offences of the colored persons are treated in the same way that similar offences of white men are treated; i. e. whenever an equal chance for their defence is accorded them, and the same offences are punishable by law with the same penalty, whether black or white. At Hillsboro, the other day, Judge Gilliam did his duty, and we presume all the Judges will, and so should the County Courts. All lawlessness and crime in the State must be put down by the civil law. If subordinate officers of the military and the Bureau interfere improperly, and try to defeat the purposes of the law, and of Gen. Ruger and Col. Whittlesey, in this respect, as intimated by our corrospondent, let them be reported promptly at Head Quarters.—] EDS. SENTINEL.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 20.—Gen. Burnside was nominated to-day by acclamation for Governor by the Union Convention.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.

All the newly elected city officers have been duly installed, with the exception of Mr. Monroe, mayor, and Mr. Nixon, alderman, whose functions have been temporarily suspended, as coming within the exception made by the President's proclamation. Mr. Rosseau has been installed mayor *pro tem*, by order of General Canby.

John Van Buren is in Charleston, South Carolina. Rumor says his presence there has some political significance.

The Richmond city police are rejoicing in new uniforms. The *Examiner* says they eclipse the army field officers in gorgeousness of apparel.

Major General Chilton, late of the Confederate army, was recently arrested at Tyler, Texas, where he has been residing since the termination of the war.

Harriet Pinckney, aged ninety years, a daughter of General Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, of Revolutionary fame, died in Charleston, at 7 o'clock, last Thursday evening.

A cotemporary says that the probable reason why the President withdrew the Government advertising from Forney's *Chronicle* was, that Forney being a "dead duck," should not be allowed to insert his "bill" into the Treasury.

THE WAY ELECTIONS ARE CARRIED.—A clerk in the Paymaster General's Department at Washington, a discharged soldier, refused to pay the assessment for election purposes in New Hampshire, and was about to be dismissed therefor. The President, learning the facts, directed his retention, and that he be placed in the way of promotion.

THE MIRAGE.—The phenomenon known as the "mirage" was witnessed at Fortress Monroe on Thursday. The Eastern Shore of Virginia and all the country bordering on the James and Nansemond rivers were mirrored in the water of Hampton Roads.

Twenty-three young men have made "a revolutionary outbreak" in Cuba, and twelve of them have been captured by Government troops.

Judge Patterson, son-in-law of President Johnson, recently made a speech at a Democratic meeting in Berks county, Pa.

The directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad have concluded a contract with a French company to extend the road west of Marshall, Texas.

Faustine Simon was assassinated in Mobile on Monday night by Emanuel English. The latter waylaid and stabbed him. Cause, jealousy about an abandoned woman.

Congress has appropriated fifteen thousand dollars to Miss Barton, who recently visited Andersonville, Ga.

The St. Louis *Dispatch* says that the Mississippi has swollen to such an extent, that the channel depth of water to Cairo is sufficient to float a man-of war.

The number of applications for appointments in the Treasury to positions of all kinds is about thirty per day.

Wallace Whittlesey, ex-Treasury Clerk, on trial at Washington for stealing United States bonds, has been found guilty, with a recommendation to mercy.

The War Department has accepted the resignation of Maj. Gen. William B. Franklin, to take effect from the 15th inst. Gen. Franklin tenders his resignation for the purpose of accepting the position of superintendent of Colt's pistol factory.

The Pope will hold a Consistory shortly, but whether before or after Easter is uncertain. Six new cardinals are to be named on the occasion. Dr. Lynch's name has been spoken of in some circles; "but," says the Rome correspondent of the London *Times*, "as he has represented the interests of the Southern States for some time, it is little likely that an honor will be conferred which would be regarded as an insult by the government of the United States."

A Mysterious Affair---A Thief Confesses that he, and not Payne, was the man who attempted to assassinate Secretary Seward.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 20.—A man named King, who was arrested a few days ago for a theft recently committed in Ohio, and is now awaiting in jail a requisition from the Governor of Ohio, has confessed to a recently confined Government detective, that he (King), and not Payne, was the party who attempted to assassinate Secretary Seward. This confession being repeated to Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, temporarily commanding this department, he has telegraphed to Washington for parties who were acquainted with the assassination conspiracy to come on and investigate the affair.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOCATION FOR SAW MILL WANTED!!

Owners of Timbered Lands, adjacent to River or Rail Road, which they desire to Lease or Sell will do well to communicate with me, immediately, stating exact locality, character of Timber and terms. Locality on Lumber River, Cape Fear, Roanoke, or Neuse, below Kinston preferred.

Raleigh, March 20, 190-3t W. E PEIRCE.

JONES' HAIR RESTORER FOR

Preserving, Beautifying and Preventing The Hair from Falling off.

Made and sold by

JOHN A. JONES,

Baber & Practical Hair Dresser.

March 23, 190, 1m Raleigh, N. C.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA, AT RICHMOND.

SPRING AND SUMMER SESSION 1866.

A REGULAR Course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on the 16th of April, and continue four months. At the close of the term, examinations for the Degree will take place. All the requisite facilities for instruction are at the command of the Faculty, including access to a Hospital containing 350 beds.

FEES: Matriculation $5;—Professors Tickets $105: Demonstrator of Anatomy $10: Graduation $30.

For further information, address,

L. S. JOYNES, M. D.,

Dean of the Faculty.

March 23, 190, d&w4t Richmond Va.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER!

ARE daily receiving a choice and desirable Stock of New Spring Goods. One of our firm will remain in the Northern Markets during the Season, for the purpose of selecting Goods as they are Manufactured or introduced.

This plan will give us *superior advantages* in being present at *all the changes* in the markets, and of selecting just such articles as our friends and customers may desire.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, March 7, 175, tf.

SPRING GOODS

KELLOGG WHEELER & CO.

Would respectfully call attention to their New Stock of

Spring And Summer.

DRESS GOODS.

Ladies Trimmed Hats.

Bonnets, Shawls, Balmorals,

White Goods, Hoop Skirts,

Hosiery, Insertings,

Edgings, Laces &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Boots, Shoes and Hats,

JEANS, TWEEDS AND SATINETTS,

Sugar, Coffee and Tea.

Bourbon Whiskey, French Brandy and Holland Gin.

Raleigh N. C.

March 20-187-tf

CORN! CORN!!

800 Bushels prime White Corn in Store, and for sale by A. A WILLARD,

March 9-179 tf Wilmington N. C.

PRIME NICE HERRINGS.

10 Barrels,

20 Half Barrels,

of Superior Herrings.

Just received and for sale by

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 21, 188 tf

BOARDING.

One or two small Families can find Board and Lodging with

Mrs. M. J. Fentress.

BOARD by the day, week or month.

March 21, 188-tf

FOR SALE.

A large Bay Horse, warranted good for any kind of work. The owner offers him for sale solely because he does not need him at present.

Apply to

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 21, 188, tf

FURNITURE FOR SALE AND HOUSE FOR RENT.

Intending to remove from Raleigh, I shall offer at public Auction on Monday 2d prox., being Superior Court week, all my Household and Kitchen Furniture, which will embrace nearly every article necessary for House Keeping.

I ALSO wish to rent out, for the balance of the year, commencing from 1st of April, the desirable and conveniently arranged Cottage, which I now occupy. It is within three minutes walk of the Market Square, has four rooms, all necessary out houses attached, a good Garden, and is located in a desirable neighborhood on Martin Street, near the residence of the late Alex. M. Gorman.

A. J. PARTIN,

The sale will be conducted by

J. M. TOWLES,

March 21, 188-td* Auctioneer.

TWO of the greatest blessings are Health and Peace. To preserve the first, keep your body comfortable, and, to enjoy the last, keep your wives and daughters well supplied with pocket change, and let them spend it at

ISAAC OETTINGER'S,

No. 1. Fayetteville Street,

N. C. Bookstore Building,

Who has just opened a nice and well selected stock of

DRY AND FANCY GOODS

To an inspection of which the public is respectfully invited.

March 21-188-1m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, March 21, 1866.

To Holders of Coupons of North Carolina Bonds.

BY act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, ratified March 10th, 1866, I am directed to prepare and sell for not less than par, bonds of the State running thirty-four years, with Coupons bearing six per cent interest, payable semi-annually, of the denomination of $100, $500, and $1000, principal and interest untaxable, for the purpose of paying coupons now due and to become due in 1866, and bonds due and to fall due in 1865. By authority vested in the Public Treasurer, I designate New York as the place of payment.

Parties entitled, desirous of effecting the exchange authorized in said Act, will please communicate to me at once the amount and character of the securities which they wish to be funded, in order that I may know the number and denomination of the bonds which will be required. After the engraver shall furnish the blanks, the bonds will be prepared for issue, with little delay.

Under advice of the Attorney General, Coupons of bonds issued since but under acts passed before, May 20th 1861, will be funded under the act of March 11th, 1866. *Provided* their identity is established, by being cut from the bonds in my presence, a provision necessary on account of the similarity to other Coupons, issued since May 20th, 1861.

KEMP P. BATTLE,

Public Treasurer.

March 21, 188, 1w

Raleigh Standard, Wilmington Journal, Charlotte Democrat, Greensboro Patriot, Newbern Times, Fayetteville News, copy for one week and forward bills to Treasurer's Office.

DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO.

In 5—10 and 20 pound Packages,

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 20, 187, tf

BELTING.

4—5—6 inch belting,

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 20, 187, tf

COTTON CARDS.

20 doz. No 10 "Whittemore" A Cards,

For sale by the case at

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 20, 187, tf

NOTIONS, HOOP SKIRTS, FANCY SOAPS &c.,

3 doz. Superior Hoop Skirts,

14 doz. Cologne,

250 doz. Agate Buttons,

46 doz. Winds r Soap,

50 Packages Assorted Pins,

10 doz. Horn Combs,

20 doz. Fine Combs,

20 doz. Tuck do,

9 doz. Steel Thimbles,

20 Boxes Brass do,

50lbs. Assorted Black Thread, [Flax.]

Just received and for sale by

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 20, 187 tf

BORAX.

200lbs Borax

In Store and for sale by

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 20, 187 tf

Departure and Arrival of the Mails.

POST OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.,

February 24th, 1866.

The mails will close as follows on and after this date:

Western, daily, at	7.30	P. M.
Eastern, " "	8	"
Northern, " "	8	"
Fayetteville " "	8	"
Carthage every Tuesday at	8	"
Coxboro, " Wednesday at	1.30	P. M.
Leachburg " " at	1	"

Office hours from 8 A. M., to 6 P. M., during the week, and from 8 to 9.30 A. M., on Sundays.

All letters to be delivered in the United States (including drop letters,) except those addressed to heads of the executive departments of government, or heads of bureaus therein or to chief clerks of departments, or one authorized by the postmaster general to frank official matter, must be prepaid one full rate, or they will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C.

A. MILLER, P. M.

Worms.

M. R. Disosway, of Va., writes: "A dyspeptic acquaintance used the SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS, and found them so useful that since his removal to Missouri he has sent in an order for a gross of them. I have known them to be most efficacious in *expelling worms* from children, and in one instance great relief was given in case of *carcous veins and piles*."

☞ For sale by the Druggists. Directions accompany each box. Sent to any part of the United States for $3 per dozen. Address,

GEORGE W. DEEMS & CO.,

March 2, 179, 1m Baltimore, Md.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of North Carolina	30
" Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	15
" Lexington at Graham	15
" Roxborough	25
" Wadesborough	10
" Thomasville	15
" Wilmington	10
" Commerce	10
" Washington	7
" Fayetteville	7
" Clarendon	7
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planters' Bank	15
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	15
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	10
Merchants' Bank, Newbern	35
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	18
Georgia "	20
Gold	125
Silver	120
Old Coupons	45
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	75
Old Sixes	77
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	15
" Commerce	10
" Clarendon	7
" Fayetteville	7
" Lexington	15
" North Carolina [Gold]	25
" Roxboro	25
" Thomasville	15
" Wadesboro	10
" Wilmington	10
" Washington	7
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial Wilmington	10
Farmers' Greensboro	15
Merchants', Newbern	25
Miners' and Planters'	15
Virginia Bank notes, average	15
South Carolina "	18
Georgia "	10
Gold	125
Silver	120
Old North Carolina Coupons	45
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	90
North Carolina 6's, ten Coupons on	77
Exchange on New York	¼

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY JORDAN WOMBLE

Grocer and Commission Merchant for all kinds of Country Produce.

APPLES—Dried	$2 00 @ 2 50
Green	2 50 @ bush
BACON—Firm	18@20 @ lb
BEEF	12-15c @ lb
BUTTER	35 40c @ lb
BLUESTONE	40c @ lb
BEESWAX	30c @ lb
CANDLES	40 @ lb
COTTON YARN	3 50 @ bale.
COTTON	33@35c @ lb
CHEESE	35c @ lb
CHICKENS	35 50c each
COFFEE	40c @ lb
CORN	125 @ bush
EGGS	20¢ doz
FRESH PORK	12½@15c @ lb
FODDER	2 00 @ cwt.
FLOUR—Superfine	10 50 @ bbl
Family	13 00 @ bbl
HIDES—Green	10c @ lb
Dry	15c @ lb
HAY	1 00 @ cwt
HONEY—In comb	27c @ lb
LAMB	10@12c @ lb
LARD	20@25c @ lb
MEAL	1 25 140 @ bush
MULLETTS	13 00 @ bbl
MACKEREL	20 00 @ bbl
NAILS	12½c @ lb
ONIONS	2 00 @ bush
PEACHES—Dried	12½@15 @ lb
PEAS—White	1 20@140 bush
Stock	1 00-120 @ bush
POTATOES—Irish	1 50 to 2 50 @ bush
Sweet	1 25 @ bush
SUGAR—Crushed	35c @ lb
Brown	18 to20c @ lb
MOLASSES—	90 to 1 00 @ gal.
RAGS—	8c @ lb
SODA—Cooking	20c @ lb

HENRY R. BRYAN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

NEWBERNE, N. C.

Dec. 29-118-8m.

$50 REWARD.

Stolen from the Subscriber, living near Chapel Hill, on the night of the 8th inst., one BLACK MARE MULE, 5 or 6 years old, medium size, and very much rubbed by the harness, especially on the rump. She has a roached mane and tail. She had shoes on her fore feet when taken, one of which is considerably worn, also rubbed badly by the girth and that the skin has been rubbed off under the left side.

I will pay $25 for the recovery of the Mule, or $50 for the recovery of the mule, and evidence to convict the thief. WILLIE HENDERSON.

March 21-188-d6t-w4w.

SIFTERS.

10 doz. Assorted sizes,

at

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 20, 187, tf.

NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1866.

NEW LINE STILL AHEAD.

Makes her trips regular and ahead of time.

A. CREECH

AGAIN has the pleasure to inform his old friends, his new friends—his old customers and new customers, and every body else that wants Goods, *that he has just returned from the North*, where he selected with great care, and with an *eye single* to their wants, one of the largest and most complete stocks of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

he ever had the pleasure to offer them, either during or since the war.

A large and beautiful assortment of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

embracing the newest and leading styles of the season.

A large assortment of

Gentlemen's, Youths' and Boys' Goods,
Ladies' Summer Wrappings,
Ladies, Misses and Children's Trimmed Hats, new shapes,
Ladies, Misses and Children's Hoop Skirts,
Ladies, Misses and Children's Balmoral Shoes, Gaiters,
Slippers, Parasols, Bonnets,
Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c.
Gents and Boys' Kid, Calf and Cloth Gaiters.
Gents, Boys and Children's Straw,
Leghorn, Braid and
Pedlar Hats for Summer,
Crockery and Glass Ware,
Wood and Willow Ware,

together with a good stock of first class

FAMILY GROCERIES, &c.

In fact, in a few days my stock will be complete.

Now I don't pretend to say that I am selling goods at New York prices. I say no such thing. I do it in no such humbuggery. But I say I have sold goods as cheap, I expect to sell as cheap, and I say I will sell as cheap as any Yankee, Jew or Gentile, who has paid for his goods, or ever expects to pay for them, *cost* houses not excepted. To prove what I say, and what I mean, I respectfully ask my friends and customers to call and examine my stock at the old R. Smith Building, corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Streets.

A. CREECH.

Raleigh, March 14, 182, 3w

*** Standard and Progress copy.

SALISBURY BRASS BAND

REORGANIZED 1st January, 1866, on a larger scale than formerly, under the direction of its former tutor, W. H. NEAVE, who was also chief music writer and Band Teacher in Gen. Lee's army. He will be assisted in leadship and direction by his brother, Ed. Neave, leader during the entire late war of Gen. Lee's best and most favorite band, viz: 4th N. C. The Band is composed of the best members of the old Band, together with the best members of several of the fine Bands trained by W. H. Neave, in camps, who have moved to Salisbury from all points in the State to follow their respective vocations and continue the study and practice of music. The Band will be a permanent institution for all State and festive occasions, and will equal the best to be found in the world, if sustained by those desiring a fine order of Brass and String music; if not it must go down after this year.

W. H. Neave is also agent for the celebrated Dodworth Brass Instruments, proved and warranted to him, and by him to others; also, the most pleasing, effective and popular Piano music, selected by his friends, H. B. Dodworth and Kent Bickford, New York. For beginners, medium players, and advanced musicians, no trash for either.

Music composed and arranged to order for Parlor, Orchestral and Brass Band use for any kind and number of instruments.

Salisbury has been selected for Musical Headquarters for its central position.

N. B. Mark letters of enquiry for musical information, but with no view to business with Mr. Neave or Band, must contain two postage stamps.

March 15, 183, tf

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 14 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

GEO. W. SWEPSON, R. W. PULLIAM.

JUST RECEIVED,

Muscovada Molasses,

Extra C Sugars,

Prime Factory Cheese,

No. 1 Mackerel in Kitts.

Offered to the trade at LOWEST PRICES.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,

March 20, 187, tf. 14 Fayetteville Street

IN STORE

10 bbls Spirits Turpentine in perfect order.

1000 Bunches Spun Cotton. Best quality in fine order in bales of 250lb. bunches each.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM.

March 20-187-tf 14 Fayetteville St.

COTTON SEED FOR SALE.

On Saturday, the seventh (7th) day of April next, at the Plantation of Jno. Neal, deceased, in the County of Franklin, ten miles below Louisburg, I shall sell at Public Auction 1500 bushels of Cotton Seed. These Seed are Extra Prolific, unmixed, and are of the very best quality. Terms: six months credit, with good bond.

JOS. J. DAVIS

March 21-188-td Executor.

CELEBRE JUPE-CAGE THOMSON.

EN ACIER ELASTIQUE.

THE

NEW TRAIL FOR 1866.

"BOULEVARD"

Boulevard! Boulevard!! Boulevard!!

Meets us wherever we turn, our eyes—we hear it too lisped from daintiest lips. Is it a talisman, or is it a Crinoline? Its Trade Mark is a Royal Crown; its train pronounced peerless. It is

THOMPSON'S CROWNING DISCOVERY.

ALSO,

AN ELEGANT LOT OF FRENCH PARASOLS.

Dealers in Rich Dress Goods. THOMPSON'S FINE CRINOLINES for Ladies of the *Micros Monde*; also, Hosiery (Corsets, Notions, &c.

For particulars Ladies of Fashion will call at the well known Dry Goods Establishment of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

March 9-178 tf. RALEIGH, N. C.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

700 bbls Fine, Super and Family, now landing and daily expecting. For sale by

A. A. WILLARD,

March 9-179-tf Wilmington, N. C.

Buckwheat and Early Garden Peas,

VERY superior Buckwheat at 5 cents per pound by the 25 pounds. Early Washington and Marrowfat Garden Peas at 30 cents a quart.

COWPER & MOORE.

Feb. 24, 167, tf.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!!

25 Samuel W. Collins & Co.'s Cast Steel Plows.
75 Griffing & Co.'s No. 50 Plows.
75 do do do 60 do
25 do do do 19 do
25 Self Sharpners
25 No 0 Plows
20 No 7½ Elliott do
20 No 10 do
20 No 11½ do
1000 Plow Bolts—all sizes.

We keep constantly on hand all sizes castings for the above Plows.

We would especially call the attention of our farmers to the first named Plow on this list, which can be seen at our store on Fayetteville Street.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Feb 14, 158, tf.

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER MAY BE FOUND WITH Hart & Lewis, No 44 Fayetteville Street. He respectfully invites his old customers and the public, to the extensive assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS now in store

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Jan'y 10-128—3m.

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We invite special attention of purchasers to our large and interesting stock of

Miscellaneous Hardware,
Wooden Ware,
Willow Ware,
Crockery Ware,
Glass Ware,
China Ware,
Pot and Hollow Ware,
Stone Ware,
Tin Ware,
Iron and Steel Buggy Material,
Bridles,
Saddles,
Harness,
Collars, &c.,
Lamp Lanterns
Oils, Paints,
Varnishes and Brushes.

—ALSO—

FAMILY GROCERIES.

In fact, for anything in the

House-Keeping Line.

Call at

44 Fayetteville Street.

J. BROWN,

WITH HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, Jan 15, 182, tf.

JUST RECEIVED.

37 Boxes Manufactured TOBACCO.

Spun Cotton assorted from No. 8 to 13.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM.

Raleigh, March 22, 189, tf 14 Fayetteville St.

PROPOSALS.

Will be received, by the undersigned, for furnishing the Insane Asylum with 700 lightwood posts, 7 feet long by 5 inches thick.

ALSO, 7000 feet of good heart plank, 16 feet long by 6 inches wide, and one inch thick,—all to be delivered at the Asylum.

E. C. FISHER,

March 22, 189, 1w Superintendent.

A MARBLE FRONT

AT HILLSBORO'.

WE ARE opening the finest Stock of French, British and Austrian Goods, ever seen. Samples sent to Students, at X Road prices,

NOT MARBLE FRONT PRICES!

Money received on deposit at 6 per cent, Gold subject to draft, at 30 days interest from date of receipt. Reference every body. We have never suffered a protest on our Paper. N. C. old sizes on deposit draw 3 per cent in U. S. Currency per annum.

BROWN, PARKS & CO.

mar 22, 189, tf

DRY GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.

10 Pieces fine Black Alpaces,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, POPLINS,

BAREGES AND ORGANDIES,

White Plain and Plaid Muslins.

BLACK & BROWN DOMESTICS,

Linen Handkerchiefs,

LINEN & SPOOL THREAD, BEST QUALITY,

LADIES & MISSES HOOP SKIRTS,

Which will be sold merely to cover cost.

JAMES M. TOWLES,

March 22, 189, 2t

FINE CLOTHS.

In Store several pieces of fine Black and Drab Cloths, on Consignment.

JAMES M. TOWLES,

March 22, 189, tf Agent.

W. H. BONER & CO.,

MUSIC PUBLISHERS

AND

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MUSIC,

Strings and Musical Instruments,

No. 1102 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Feb 28, 170, 1m

FOARD, BROTHER & CO.,

WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE,

—AND—

GENERAL

Commission Merchants!

ATLANTA, GA.

Quick Sales and Prompt Returns made.

When desired a careful messenger will accompany shipments over the broken sections of the Railroads.

O. G. FOARD, Rowan Mills, N. C.

R. L. WILSON Olin, N. C.

J. F. FOARD, Newbern, N. C.

J. G. M'CONAUGHEY, Salisbury, N. C.

March 13, 181, 3mo

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!

1 New Iron Axle Wagon, New York make, 2 horse
2 New Iron Axle Dump Carts,
2 New Iron Axle Push Carts,
10 Wheelbarrows,
10 Stores or Warehouse Trucks.

All of the above are of the very best quality, and will be sold at a small advance on New York cost.

In addition to the above we keep all kinds of Plows and Plow Castings, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Axles, &c.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 13, 180, tf

BLEACHED and Brown Cottons.

15 pieces 4-4 Bleached Cotton,
10 pieces 4-4 fine Brown,
2 pieces 10-4 Linen Sheeting,

which we will sell *close* by the *piece only*.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 13 181 tf

A DWELLING House for rent.

Apply to

B. P WILLIAMSON & CO.

Feb. 27 d3m.

DAILY SENTINEL

WM. B. PELL, Proprietor.

1866.

ATTRACTIVE SPRING STOCK

OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS.

WE respectfully invite the attention of the Trade to our very desirable and choice stock of

American and British Fancy Dress Goods,

among which may be found the latest styles *imported this season*, together with an extensive assortment of superior

STAPLE GOODS,

AND

NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

We particularly call the attention of Merchants visiting this city to our large stock of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

and hesitate not to say that we are prepared to offer extra inducements. Our stock is new and fresh embracing a general assortment of desirable Goods—all recently purchased at reduced rates and will be offered at prices to suit the trade at our Wholesale Ware Room on Second Floor of Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA,

where Capt. Edward Graham and Mr. John McNeece will be glad to see their old friends and the Trade generally.

McILWAINE & CO.

Petersburg, Va., March 15, 183, 2m

CIRCULAR.

The Co-partnership of G. W. DEEMS & C. V. DEEMS has been *dissolved*, by mutual consent, and the business of manufacturing the Southern

Hepatic Pills

has gone into the hands of G. W. DEEMS, the discoverer, who has removed to Baltimore, Md., where he can have access to the purest and best Medicines, on the most favorable terms. He will always keep on hand a large supply, and will sell to his customers, wholesale and retail, at the shortest notice.

Where these Pills are known, especially in the Southern States, where they have been circulated so extensively, they need no recommendation—their merits are so well known by their results.

We thank our customers for the liberal patronage given us heretofore, and hope they will continue to favor us by sending their orders to G. W. DEEMS No 28 South Calhoun Street, Baltimore, Md., where they will be promptly attended to, the cash accompanying the orders. Price 30 cts. per box; $2.50 per dozen, and a liberal discount to dealers.

For sale by P. V. PESCUD, and WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

March 17-185-2aw9t

Chance for Good Investments.

SEVERAL Houses and Lots in the City of Raleigh for sale,
Also Wake County Lands. Apply to
Q. BUSBEE,
March 2, 172 1m Attorney at Law.
☞ Standard copy.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

We have several fonts of worn Bourgeois and Minion Type on hand, answering well for a semi weekly or weekly issue, which we will sell very low,
W. E. PELL,
March 19-186-tf Sentinel Office.

IMPORTANT SALE.

THE subscriber, as the administrator with the will annexed of the late John S. Brown of Pitt county, offers for sale,

Seventeen hundred and sixty Acres

of land on Swift Creek, in Pitt county: There are 200 acres of the land cleared, with comfortable building. 700 acres of the tract is well set with the finest Cypress in the State. The balance of the tract is high Pinewoods land, well set with pitch pine, and offers the finest facility for making turpentine and tar, of any in the eastern part of the State.

This body of land lies in a thickly settled and thriving section of Pitt county and is offered for sale under the provisions of the will of my said testator. I am authorized to do so and will sell the same at private sale, if I can do so.

ALSO, 100 acres of Piney land, on the North side of Tar River, adjoining the lands of Wm. Shivers and others.

Unless these lands are sold previously, I will offer them for sale at public auction, at the Court House door, in Greenville, Pitt County, on Tuesday of next May County Court, being the 8th day of the month.

A liberal credit will be given, which will be made known on the day of sale.

Any person wishing to purchase privately can communicate with me by letter or otherwise, at Greenville, Pitt County, N. C.

BEN W. BROWN,
March 17-185-10t Administrator.

10 FOUR or six horse Waggons, in good running order, for sale by
DAVIS & JONES.
March 5, 174, tf

Fresh Best Carolina Rice.

30 CASKS prime quality, just received ex Schooner C. E. Page from Charleston for sale by
O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.
March 13, 181,

Mules, Wagons and Harness

AT

PUBLIC AUCTION.

AS AGENT of the Public Treasurer of North Carolina, I shall sell at public auction in Rocky Mount, on Thursday the 29th instant, 50 Mules, 10 Wagons and Harness complete—the property of the State of North Carolina.

This lot of Mules is in good working condition, and the most of them are of superior quality. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms, CASH.

W. H. AVERA,
Agent of Public Treasurer.
March 14, 182, td

* * Raleigh Standard, Goldsboro News, Tarboro' Southerner, Wilmington Journal and Newbern Times copy till day and forward bills to the Public Treasurer.

GEO. W. DILL,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

AND AGENT FOR MURRAY'S N. C. STEAMSHIP Line, Morehead City.

Sep 1 195-3m

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable dwellings in Thomasville, N. C., together with two acres of land. Said house is new, has six rooms and every convenience of pantry, cupboards, good well of water, out houses, &c., and will be sold low for cash if early application is made. Enquire of Chas. Buckman, Esq. Washington, N. C., or GEO. LINES.
Thomasville, N. C.
March 2, 172, 1m.

POTHARY COWPER. JAMES A. MOORE

COWPER & MOORE,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Fayetteville Street,

Opposite Pescud's Drug Store,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL sell all kinds of produce and goods of any description, on Commission or at Auction. Will collect all claims and individual debts against parties residing in the city of Raleigh or in the county of Wake, and will buy and sell on Commission,

Real Estate,
Gold and Silver Coin,
State Bonds,
Stocks, and
Bank Notes.

Consignments solicited. COWPER & MOORE.
Jan. 25, 189, tf.

PRUSSIAN BLUE.

50 Cans 100 lbs Prussian Blue
B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.
March 1, 171, tf

S. D. WALLACE. J. B. SOUTHERLAND.

WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office over A. E. Hall's Store,

No. 22 NORTH WATER ST.,

Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all Consignments of

NAVAL STORES, COTTON, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, PROVISIONS, &C., &C., EITHER FOR SALE OR SHIPMENT.

—ALSO—

TO FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, &c.

Sep 6 1895 26-tf.

Cotton Yarn and Sheetings.

75 BALES for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington Feb 2, 148, tf.

Houses and Lots for Sale.

ONE House and Lot on Hillsboro Street, seven rooms attached, and one on Halifax Street, 8 rooms and about one acre of land attached. Both houses in good order and well located.

Also, a lot of fine Yadkin County Whiskey just received.
COWPER & MOORE
Feb 23, 166, tf

THE LAND WE LOVE.

A MONTHLY

Devoted to Literature, Agriculture and General Intelligence, and comprising Reports of Battles, Incidents and Anecdotes of the War, never before published.

BY GENERAL D. H. HILL.

LATE OF THE SOUTHERN ARMY.

PROPRIETORS: J. P. IRWIN & D. H. HILL.

TERMS.—We propose to publish at Charlotte, N. C., a *Magazine*, containing from sixty to eighty pages of the size of those of *Blackwood's Magazine, for Three Dollars* a year, in advance or *Five Dollars* if not paid till the end of the year; and to begin the issue on 1st May, provided that the subscription list will justify the undertaking. The cash subscribers not to pay till after the receipt of the first number.

Feb 26.

THE DAILY NEWS.

S. D. POOL, Editor.

THE DAILY NEWS is published every morning, by

J. B. WHITAKER & CO.,

at $10 per year; $5 for six months; $1 per month.

GOLDSBORO', the place of publication, situated in the center of a rich line of country, is the Eastern Terminus of the North Carolina Rail Road, and the Western Terminus of the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road, and is the central Depot of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road.

The Daily News, the only paper published between Newbern and Raleigh, and the only Daily between Wilmington, N. C., and Petersburg, Va., is rapidly increasing its circulation and extending its business; and offers very superior advantages to advertisers.

N. B. All freight received by A. & N. C. R. R. from Newbern or Morehead City is published in the *News*, for the information of consignees.

Feb 21, 164, tf

A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va. P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C.

SHAFER & NORWOOD,

Commission Merchants,

No. 5 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains and all other Southern Products solicited

☞ Order from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters and others will receive prompt and individual attention.

REFER TO

Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro, N C; R Lassiter, President Raleigh and Gaston R R; Mcllwaine, Son & Co, Donnans and Johnson, Martin & Tannahill Petersburg, Va; E A Vogler, Esq., Salem, N C; R P Richardson, Rockingham Co, N C; Seymour Steel Greensboro, N C E Wilkes, Superintendent N C R R 67 6m

RALEIGH, 1866.

LIFE INSURANCE NOTICE.

THE old and well-established

Ætna Company, of Hartford,

Offers superior inducements to all who wish to provide for family or friends.

All losses are promptly paid. No case of litigation has ever occurred with this Company. With assets of $2,300,000, it offers to receive one half of the premium in a note and half in cash, and, after the second year, to credit each customer with the dividends of the Company, which are now 50 per cent. With a small outlay, $500 or $10,000 or $20,000, may be secured to the family after their earthly providers are taken away. What father or husband would not feel thankful on his dying couch, that he had availed himself of every proper means to place those nearest and dearest to him, above the pinchings of want and a life of dependence upon friends or charity? 8 819 policies have been issued from the office ending Jan. 15, 1866. The total income for the year 1865 was $1,683,339 57, total disbursements $527 805 24, leaving a balance to surplus fund of $1,155 244 33.

In Raleigh a large number have liberally responded and promptly acted in this matter; yet many delay, and may wait until it is too late. A man in this city lately left his place of business for his evening meal, well and healthy, but never reached that home except as he was carried there to die. Had that man taken the advice of the Agent he might have left $5000 to minister to the necessities of a sorrowing family. Delays are dangerous, procrastination destructive. But one says, 'If I only had confidence in the Company that it would pay, I would insure.' Well, it never has failed to pay, and to-day is more responsible than ever before. It is patronized by some of the most sagacious minds in the land—men competent to detect and expose any deception if it existed.

W. H. CROW, Gen. State Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
W. B. GULICK, Local Ag't, "
N. H. B. WILSON, Greensboro,
C. W. DOWNING, Charlotte.
JOHN C. SLOCUMB, Goldsboro.
MITCHELL & ALLEN, Newbern.
J. A. WILLARD, Wilmington
Jan. 27, 142, 3m

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP,

By Saving and Using your Waste Grease.

BUY ONE BOX OF THE

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

SAPONIFIER,

Or, CONCENTRATED LYE.

IT will make 10 pounds of excellent Hard Soap, or 25 gallons of the very best Soft Soap, for only about 35 cents. Directions on each box. For sale at all Drug and Grocery stores, and in lots at wholesale by

WM. M. ELLICOTT & SONS,
No. 3 Spear's Wharf,
Feb 28, 170, 3m Baltimore, Md.

PHONOGRAPHIC SCHOOL,

Raleigh, N. C.

REV. N. B. COBB, A. M., Principal.

CLASSES arranged to suit the convenience of learners. Lessons given at all hours of the day. Separate hours for gentlemen and ladies.

☞ Terms $10 for a course of lessons, in which the whole system of short hand writing may be learned.

Apply through the post office, or at the residence of the Principal. Feb 28, 170, 1m

SPRING IMPORTATION.

1866.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

RIBBONS, BONNET SILKS AND LACES.

Velvets, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers,

STRAW BONNETS,

Ladies' Hats,

Trimmed and Untrimmed Shaker Hoods, &c.

No. 237 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

OFFER a Stock unsurpassed in the United States in variety and cheapness.

Order solicited and prompt attention given.

Feb 27 169 1mpd.

WILLIAM WEDDELL, ALEX. W. WEDDELL.

WM. WEDDELL & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

of

Every Description.

113 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

Orders from our friends in North Carolina will be carefully filled and promptly forwarded. Merchants requiring our services will be accommodated upon reasonable terms. Feb 17, 161 3m

T. J. MITCHELL, GEO. ALLEN, D. T. CARRAWAY.

NORTH CAROLINA

AGRICULTURAL HOUSE

AND

HARDWARE STORE.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,

22 Pollock Street, Newbern, N. C.

Water Street, Wilmington, "

KEEP a large and carefully selected stock of

Farmers',
Millers,
Builders',
Mechanics', and
Housekeepers' Tools,

AND OTHER

Hardware

Agricultural Implements.

Leather and Rubber Belting

Rope,

Saddlery,

Iron,

Steel, &c., &c.

and can furnish at short notice, any kind of

Machinery or Castings.

Agents for

R. Hoe & Co.'s Circular Saws,
Fairbank's Scales,
Evans & Watson's Fire
and Burglar Proof Safes,

which we sell at manufacturers' prices.

We invite particular attention to our stock and feel confident that our facilities and experience will enable us to offer superior inducements to purchasers.

Jan. 30, 145, tf.

C. W. WESTBROOKS, G. W ALBRIGHT.

WESTBROOK & ALBRIGHT,

NURSERYMEN AND DEALERS IN

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape-Vines, Strawberries, and other small fruits, Evergreens, Roses, Shrubbery &c.

They would call special attention to a choice lot of Dwarf Pear Apple and Cherry trees and the advantage of planting them for early and abundant crops of excellent fruit.

Nursery stock and office at present on corner of Davie and Sycamore Streets,

Greensboro', N. C.

List of prices sent to applicants.

Jan. 2s, 141 2m.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes,

WITH WILDER'S PATENT POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.

B. G. WILDER & CO.,

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF

THE BEST FIRE PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD!!

JEWELERS' and BANKERS' SAFES made to Order, Lined with Hardened Steel.

HOUSE AND PLATE SAFES.

TO THIS CELEBRATED SAFE was awarded the GOLD MEDAL, at the World's Fair in London, in 1851.

NOTICE.—This celebrated Fire Proof safe is no longer made and sold by SILAS C. HERRING, his license to make and sell them having expired.

The thousands of Certificates from Merchants, Bankers and Mechanics of all trades, that have been given in favor of this the only true "SALAMANDER" renders it useless for the subscribers to multiply words in favor, as full thirty thousand of "WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES," have been manufactured and sold in the United States; and, in almost every large fire that has taken place during the last seventeen years, these Safes have been subjected to the severest tests, and *not one of the 'Genuine Salamanders' has ever been destroyed.*

Safes sold at New York price, with the freight to Wilmington added. No commission charged in Wilmington. We are prepared to take orders for these celebrated Safes. Samples can be seen at our office in a few days.

Every Merchant should have one of these cheap and secure Safes.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,
Commission Merchants,
General Agents for North Carolina.
Office, No. 5 South Water Street (Up Stairs Wilmington, N. C.
Dec. 4-169-tf.

PETERSBURG IRON WORKS.

ALL kinds of Wrought and Cast work, done at short notice.

Ploughs and Plough Castings, of all styles, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Commission Merchants and farmers will bear in mind that all our Agricultural work is made of the best material and warranted.

The attention of Millwrights and others is called to our assortment of Patterns, the largest south of Baltimore, and it will be worth your while to call and examine them before going elsewhere; we will do your work at cheap prices, and make no charge for making patterns to suit your wishes, if our own cannot be made to answer.

Stationary and Portable Saw Mill Engines made complete, and warranted as to workmanship and material.

Hardware merchants supplied with Ovens, Lids, Spiders, Andirons, Grates, &c.

Working Drawings and Designs made, of Engines, Mill work and other Machinery. Send directions, and I will send you a list of Patterns.

T. ALPHONSE JACKSON,
Superintendent.
Petersburg, Va., Feb 21-164-2ma.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

CALL at Watson's Gallery and get a beautiful Album and have it filled with choice pictures.

Photographs of distinguished North Carolinians for sale.

Portraits of every description put up at the shortest notice. J. W. WATSON.
March 9-178 tf.

E. H. POGUE,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

TIN WARE,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

Attention of Merchants invited, and orders solicited. WANTED—Two good Tinners. Apply to, or address
E. H. POGUE,
Feb 22, 165, 3ms. Hillsboro, N. C.

LORILLARD

FIRE INSRANCE COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF

NEW YORK.

Cash Capital and Assets, $1,512,000.

C. NORWOOD, Pres't, JNO. C. MILLS, Sec'y.

EDWARD CANTWELL, AGENT OF THE ABOVE Company for Raleigh and vicinity, will be found at his Law Office in Raleigh, corner of Wilmington and Davie Streets, near Mr George T. Cooke's Hotel.

November 22-90-tf.

☞ *Standard* copy till forbid.

Substitute for Peruvian Guano,

AT LESS

Than Half the Cost!

BAUGH'S RAW BONE

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

BAUGH & SON'S,

MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,

Store No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

THIS valuable Manure has been before the agricultural public, under one name for twelve years past, and its character for vigor of action and permanence in effect is well established. Before the war, it was introduced, to some extent, in the Southern States, and was found to be highly adapted to

Cotton, Tobacco, and all Crops.

In its action, it is as quick as Peruvian Guano, while it does not leave the land in an exhausted state, but on the other hand permanently improves it. This has been fully proven by years of trial.

See pamphlet to be had of the Agent below.

BAUGH & SONS,
Sole Manufacturers,
Philadelphia.

For sale by **J. M. TOWLES,**
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan 29, 144, law3m.

Fire Insurance.

THE GREENSBORO MUTUAL FIRE Insurance COMPANY is now issuing policies of insurance upon Dwelling Houses, Store and Ware Houses, Mills, Factories, Merchandise, &c.

For information or insurance apply to our Agent in your place, or address me at Greensboro, N. C.

N. H. D. WILSON, Pres't.

☞ We wish to appoint local Agents in all the Towns and business neighborhoods of this State. Applicants for agencies will address me as above.

Greensboro Nov. 12 82-tf.

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars

Issue Policies of

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

Made payable in Gold or Currency.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

Are issued by this Association.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Agents.
RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 16. 86—tf.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK

OF

NORTH CAROLINA,

RALEIGH, N. C.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Swepson, *Pres't.* C. P. Mendenhall,
Jos. S. Cannon, *Vice Pres't.* Jo. W. Holden,
W. B. Gulick, *Cashier,*

This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and local Securities bought and sold.

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposites received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms.

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina. 56-1y.

RELIABLE SOUTHERN INSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL MARINE & FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

New Orleans, Louisiana

CAPITAL, - - - $565 000

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the public that he has been legally appointed Agent for the above-named Company and is now ready to take risks at customary rates. This Company was organized in January, 1865, and its assets are the most secure in the country.

Sub-Agents will be appointed in the following counties, viz: Franklin, Warren, Nash, Granville, Johnson and Orange. L. W. PECK, Agent.
Raleigh, Nov. 3 74 tf.

H. C. WHEELER,

OF SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA,

WITH

JAMES PALMER & CO.

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

Oils, Paints, Glass, Dye-Stuffs, &c.

No. 439 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

Nov. 11 81 6m.

LOUISBURG

FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the second Wednesday in January, 1866.

Charges will be the same as those adopted in the Greensboro Female College before the war, viz:

Board, per session of 5 months, exclusive of washing and lights,	$50 00
Tuition in regular course including Latin,	20 00
EXTRA STUDIES.	
Music on Piano and Guitar, each,	20 00
French and Drawing, each,	10 00
Painting in Oil,	20 00
Needle Work,	5 00

The above charges, to be paid in specie or its equivalent in currency. One half in advance; the remainder at the close of the session. Each pupil will furnish one pair of sheets, and pillow cases, and towels.

T. M. JONES.
Jan. 12-166-tf.

M. J. Moore,

Of Stokes County, N. C.

WITH

Hood, Bonbright & Co

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

Philadelphia.

No. 529 Market Street.

Nov. 9-79-6m.

COPARTNERSHIP.

NEWBERN, N. C., November 1st, 1865.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTnership under the name and style of

Whitford, Dill & Co.,

for the transaction of a Shipping and General

Commission Business,

in this Town, West side Craven Street, on old County Wharf.

To the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Tobacco, Lumber, Staves, Shingles, Corn, and all kinds of Produce and Merchandize, and also to the sale and purchase of Real Estate and State and other Stocks, we will give our personal attention.

We are Agents for Murry's North Carolina Semi Weekly Line of Steamships, between Newbern and New York, and for Sailing Vessels for Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other ports in the United States, and for different ports in the West Indies. Thus it will be seen that we are furnished by our own vessels with the amplest facilities for the speedy transportation of Freight and Passengers. But in addition to these, there is a weekly line of Ocean Steamships on the same route, and a tri-weekly line of Steamers by inland route through Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal to Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York; hence Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to us, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

☞ We will make liberal advances on consignments.

All letters addressed to us on the subject of freight, or on any other business, will be promptly answered

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
GEORGE W. DILL,
WM. C. WHITFORD.
November 29, 1865 96 6ms

J. D. WHITFORD, GEORGE W. DILL, W. C. WHITFORD

WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,

Shipping, Receiving, Forwarding and

GENERAL COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Personal attention paid to the sale of Produce.

AGENTS FOR

MURRAY'S N. C. STEAMSHIP LINES

BETWEEN NEWBERN & NEW YORK.

General Vessel Agents.

November 29 96-1y.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

OLD NORTH STATE.

"The Old North State Forever."

THE undersigned will commence the publication of a Daily and Weekly Newspaper, bearing the above title, in the city of Salisbury about the 10th of March next.

The Old North State will be, under our control, a firm and decided Union paper. But while it will be firm and decided in its support of the Union, and of all just and necessary measures tending to its complete restoration, it will yet be liberal and conservative. It will oppose radicalism from whatever quarter it may come. Confiding in the loyal intentions of the great body of the people of North Carolina, it will endeavor to soothe the asperities of the past by promoting among them a spirit of reconciliation and harmony.

Rejecting the exploded dogma of *paramount* State sovereignty, it will cheerfully support the National government in the exercise of every power necessary to the maintenance of its rightful authority, while it will ever contend against any encroachments upon the reserved rights of the States.

It will discuss all the various political issues of the day, but in doing this it will seek to avoid everything like partizan bitterness or personal vituperation. It will also strive to avoid that detestable practice, so common among politicians, of pandering to the passions and appealing to the prejudices of the multitude in order to accomplish partizan ends. It will endeavor to enlighten and direct aright public sentiment, by disseminating correct information, and by arguments addressed to the understanding—in short, it will endeavor to erect a high standard of political morality.

Its columns will be open for Political, Moral, Literary and Agricultural articles especially, and to the advertising public.

The *Old North State* will be printed on new type on the following

TERMS:

For the Daily 12 months,	$8 00
For the Daily 6 months,	4 50
For the Weekly 12 months,	3 00
For the Weekly 6 months,	1 50

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Any person sending us a club of ten subscribers at any one post office accompanied by the cash will be entitled to an extra copy for getting up the club.

We most respectfully solicit our friends to subscribe for the Old North State at once, also to aid us in extending its circulation as wide as possible.

LEWIS HANES,
JOHN S. HAMPTON,
Publishers and Proprietors.
LEWIS HANES, Editor.
Salisbury, N. C., Feb 22, 165, tf

PROSPECTUS

OF

THE LOYALIST.

THE undersigned propose to publish in Louisburg, North Carolina a newspaper under the above denomination, The LOYALIST, as its name imports, will yield a firm, uniform, and fearless support to the Constitution of the United States, and all laws enacted in pursuance of that great instrument. To the decisions of the Supreme Court of the nation, in such questions as originate in the interpretation or application of the principles involved in our federal jurisprudence or policy, the Loyalist will accord its unqualified acquiescence, as to the will of the American people, duly expressed through the only legitimate, determinate and sufficient medium. Its general politics will be those so long and so thoroughly taught by the patriotism, the eloquence, and the wisdom of Clay, and his departed compeers, and so fearfully vindicated by the present melancholy and helpless condition of the communities so recently arrayed in arms against the integrity and harmony of our national union.

The Loyalist would make the institutions and independence, the material and moral dignity of the nation, as enduring and as brilliant as the stars whose images adorn the field and the folds of its flag. The Loyalist will also dedicate its energies and exert its abilities to ascertain and cherish the interests, as well as to develope the immense resources of North Carolina. To the cause of education, the general diffusion of knowledge, the elevation of the masses, and the religious culture of all within its influence it will be a consistent and inflexible friend. Its editorial department will be conducted by gentlemen whose names will be announced in due time.

The LOYALIST will be issued weekly, carefully printed, of the size of the Raleigh "Daily *Sentinel*," and furnished to patrons at $3,00 *per annum*, payable on delivery of the first number. Subscriptions and communications respectfully solicited.

Address "*Editors of Loyalist*," Louisburg, N. C.

W. H. NEWBY, } Proprietors.
H. M. PLEASANTS. }
Louisburg, N. C., Feb. 15 1866.

BROWN SHEETINGS.

TWO Bales best 4-4 Sheetings just received on consignment.

Also, Cotton Yarn by the bunch or bale in store.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.
Feb 9 154 tf

Old Nick Williams Whiskey.

AS Agents for Nick Williams & Son, we are prepared to furnish the above popular brand of Whiskey, by the barrel or keg. Address orders the
COWPER & MOORE

1866. SPRING TRADE. 1866.

IN OPENING THE

SPRING TRADE,

I would return my most grateful thanks to the citizens of Petersburg and the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage extended the past season, and hope to merit its further continuance by holding out still further inducements.

My present facilities are beyond doubt unequalled, and no effort will be spared to place before our patrons Goods

AT THE LOWEST PRICE,

that the present market value will admit of, and in many instances much below, as we are constantly represented at the large auction sales, where goods are frequently sold much less than cost of importation. These, with

Many Other Available Facilities,

I pledge myself to use to the best interest of our customers.

The stock is now much larger and better assorted than at any time previous, having added a complete assortment of

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

Among them the most elegant

Satin Damask,
Lace and Muslin Curtains,
Wine Cloths,
Piano and Table Covers,
Stair Linen,
Linen Druggets,
Table Linen,
Napkins, Doilies,
Towels, Crash

—ALSO—

WHITE GOODS,

Of which I have always kept a good stock, is now complete with everything the market affords. Besides a very handsome stock of

Needlework,
Edgings, Insertings,
Laces and Embroideries.

THE STOCK OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Must be seen to be appreciated, I therefore invite all to an inspection, and in catering so well for the ladies, I would assure the gentlemen they have not been forgotten. The assortment of

Cloths,
Cassimeres,
—AND—
Furnishing Goods Generally,

Is complete, and it is hoped those in want of goods of this class will not fail to give us a call.

To the Merchants of

Virginia and North Carolina,

who have so liberally patronized us the past season, I return my most grateful thanks, and solicit an early call, assuring them they will find our goods at as low prices as any house North or South.

THOMAS SMITH,
33 Sycamore Street,
Corner of Bank,
Petersburg, Va.

I have secured the Agency for the States of Virginia and North Carolina, for the sale of the

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

It is undoubtedly the best Family Sewing Machine in existence.

Read the following recommendations:

1st.

Its Simplicity and Great Range of Work.

2nd.

Its making four different Stitches, viz: Lock, Knot, Double Lock, Double Knot.

3rd.

The Reverse Feed Motion, operated by simply turning a thumb screw, enabling the operator to run the work to the right or to the left, and convenience of self-fastening the ends of seams.

4th.

The Perfect Finish and substantial manner in which the machine is made.

5th.

The Rapidity of its Working, and the quality of the work done.

6th.

Its Self Adjusting Tension.

It makes the

Celebrated Elastic Stitch.

BUY

THE BEST!

LOOK BEFORE YOU BUY!!

IT MAKES

NO NOISE

WHILE RUNNING

☞ One thing is settled beyond a doubt: persons wanting **Sewing Machines**, no longer hesitate which to buy. The **FLORENCE** leads the world. It needs only to be seen to be appreciated

AGENTS WANTED,

In every town in Virginia and North Carolina.
March 174, tf